# The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 185. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## The Daily Commercial.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM HARRISBURG.

SENTENCE OF MORGAN BRYAN.

Revenue Bill.

Legislature Adjourns 28th April.

WESTERN COAL COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 18.

Morgan Bryan, of Pittsburgh, convicted of manslaughter at Chambersburg, was sentenced to two years confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary. It will be remembered that he shot a negro at Chambersburg in April, 1861, and surrendered himself to the authorities. He was ably defended by Mr. Sharp, of the Legislature, and Judge Kemmell. He will doubtless be pardoned.

The House met at three o'clock. The session was occupied in discussing the Revenue bill,

The Legislature will adjourn on the 28th inst. If the Revenue and Military bills are passed before that time. The Governor will not let them go without passing there bills.

The House, in the evening session, resumed the consideration of the revenue bill. Col. Scott was in the gallery watching its progress until nine o'clock.

The Senate, in the evening session, passed the Western Coal Company bill, Temperanceville.

SECOND DISPATCH.

TEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House passed the Revenue bill amendments.

The Senate reconsidered Lowry's bill, and postponed it. It will be killed.

FROM NEW YORK.

A SMASH IN STOCKS.

Money One Per Cent. a Day.

GOLD 170 TO 171.

Banks Withholding Greenbacks.

Legal Tenders Worth More Than Certified Checks.

Bull Operators Breaking Up.

Greenbacks Going Up and Fancies Going Down.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1864.

Gold closed at 170@171. Subscriptions at the National Bank to the 10-40 loan, $207,000. The money market is much influenced by the stock panic, and there is no regular rate of interest. One per cent. a day, and even more, has been paid. The banks are not paying out greenbacks, and legal tenders are worth 2 per cent. more than certified checks. Some banks refused to take certified checks of others. A large number of bull operators have broken down. Morse & Co. announce they will be able to pay up in sixty days. At the public board the panic became intense, and stocks were thrown overboard at almost any price. Fort Wayne sold down to 85, but recovered to 103. At the Second Board the market was very unsettled. Some stock showed a sharp advance, while the majority were lower.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cent | 132½ | Mich. Southern | 92¼ |
| Erie | 111¼ | M S guar | 134 |
| Harlem | 168 | Ill. Cent. scrip | 125¾ |
| Hudson River | 124 | Toledo & Wabash | 146 |
| Michigan Cent | 138 | Cleve & Pitts | 106¾ |
| Galena & Chicago | 122½ | | |

SECOND DISPATCH.

Sticks are lower, but close firmer.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7-30's | 109 | M. S. Guar | 132 |
| 5-20 Coupons | 110 | Ill. Cen. Scrip | 119 |
| Canton | 50 | A. & T. H | 65 |
| Pacific Mail | 215 | C. & P | 105 |
| N Y Cent | 131½ | Galena & Chicago | 124 |
| Cleve & R. R. | 109 | Cleve & Toledo | 145 |
| Erie pfd | 109 | Chicago & R I | 110 |
| Hudson River | 120 | C. B. & Q | 133 |
| Harlem | 183 | Toledo & Wabash | 66 |
| Reading | 132¼ | P. F. W. & C | 106 |
| Mich Cent | 138 | C. & N. W | 47 |
| Mich Southern | 89¾ | | |

THIRD DISPATCH.

The market is very feeble.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 170 | Pitts. & Cleve | 99 |
| N. Y. C | 128½ | G. & C | 116 |
| Erie | 107 | Clev & Toledo | 144 |
| Hudson | 120 | Chicago & R. I | 110¾ |
| Harlem | 198 | C. & N. W | 45 |
| Reading | 126 | Pitts & Ft. W | 95 |
| M. S | 86 | M. & P. D. C | 65½ |
| M. S. guar | 131 | Toledo & Wabash | 68¾ |
| Ill. Cen | 117 | O. & M. Cert | 50 |

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

Garibaldi in England.

THE CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA.

Judgment Adverse to the Crown.

The Mexican Crown Difficulty Settled.

Maximilian will Proceed to Mexico.

THE DANISH QUESTION.

THE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

THE SIEGE OF DUPPEL.

The Danes Victorious Over the Prussians.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The steamer Saxonia, from Southampton on the 6th, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Manchester market very dull, and tending downward.

Flour dull and nominal.

Wheat quiet.

Garibaldi landed at Southampton on the 3d, and was received with enthusiasm.

The London *Times* says that the question of the acceptance of the Mexican throne by Maximilian is doubtful.

Confederate loan, 51@53; French rents, 66f. 5c.; Virginia sixes declined 1 per cent.

All the Powers have agreed to the holding of a conference.

France will only ask the inhabitants of the Duchies to declare what government they prefer, and in the event of the greater part of the Powers abandoning the treaty of 1851, the Courts of London, Rome, Vienna, Berlin, Rellenborg, Spain and France have agreed to recognise the Emperor of Mexico on his acception.

The Pope has entirely recovered.

The King of Sweden will endeavor to obtain peace, but in the event of a failure he says that he must render assistance to Denmark against an overpowering force.

Denmark sends one foreign minister to the conference.

Six thousand Danes had defeated the Prussians at Nisle.

The Saxonia brings London papers of the 7th inst. The House of Lords had given judgment in the Alexandria case adverse to the Crown, and dismissing the appeal from the judgment of the courts.

Later news states that the difficulties about the acceptance of the Mexican crown by Maximilian have been solved by a compromise with the Emperor of Austria, and the Archduke will shortly proceed to Mexico.

The Prussians had driven in the Danish outposts, and occupied a position two hundred and fifty paces nearer to Duppel than the first parallel. The works were uninjured by bombardment. The bombardment of Sonderberg had ceased. The town was burning in several places. Eighty women and children had been killed, and the town was deserted by the inhabitants.

Latest Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, 6.—Cotton flat and unchanged. Provision—No sales. Sugar active.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.

FLOUR is dull and irregular.

WHEAT—Spring, Friday, $1 59@175; choice to $1 60@1 67.

CORN active, ranging one, three and ten.

OATS lower. Sales at 86@90c.

WHISKY has declined.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

About the Draft.

Confirmations by the Senate.

Adjournment of the Supreme Court.

An Early Adjournment of Congress.

The Agricultural Law Grant.

Time for its Acceptance Extended.

West Virginia Entitled to its Benefits.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In order to correct erroneous impressions it is possible that the President's order of March last, requires that the amount of men raised by voluntary enlistments be made up to April 15, and the draft be made as soon thereafter as practicable. No authority is given for the assertion that it will take place May 1. There are more or less difficulties necessarily connected with a proper adjustment of accounts with a view to draft, but the reports of additional and unreal ones to which currency has been given, serve only to increase the difficulties

The President has approved the act extending, for two years from date, the time within which the States and Territories may accept the grants of land donated for the establishment of Colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts. West Virginia is now included within the limits of this law.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

HOUSE—Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, presented the resolutions of that State, relative to making provision for the destitute people of East Tennessee.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Ill., presented a remonstrance against the extension of the Goodyear patent.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, introduced a bill extending the western boundary of that State to the Missouri river.

All the above were appropriately referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution, that after to-day, until otherwise ordered, excepting Saturday, the House will take a recess till 4.30 p. m., to meet again at 7 o'clock for business. During the day session the House will consider the Internal Revenue bill, and during the evening session such bills as the House may see fit to order.

The resolution was agreed to, yeas 88, nays 22.

Mr. Arnold, of Ill., offered the following:

*Resolved*, That in the present condition of the country and its finances it is the imperative duty of Congress to raise the tax so as to largely increase the revenue of the Government, and that for this purpose a much higher rate of duties should be imposed on all luxuries, imported and produced in the United States.

*Resolved*, That the expansion of the bank circulation of the country is producing a general and ruinous state of affairs, and should be repressed by taxing the issue of such state banks.

The above resolutions were agreed to, the latter by a vote of sixty-two against forty-six.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., offered the following:

*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this House, the present deranged condition of the public finances can only be effectually remedied by increasing the amount of paper currency in the country, and that, as the only effectual remedy, the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill repealing the National Bank law, so far as to provide for limiting the circulation of legal tender notes issued by the Treasury Department, under the authority of the United States. The House refused to second the demand for the previous question on this resolution. Yeas—41; Nays—66. A debate arising, the resolution lies over.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., offered the following joint resolution: *Resolved*, That for sixty days after the passage of this resolution, all the duties on imported goods, wares and merchandise now provided by law, shall be increased by an addition of fifty per cent thereto. An objection was made to the consideration of the resolution. The Speaker said, it being a tax bill, it must go to the Committee on the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that he would ask for action on the resolution at another time.

Fernando Wood introduced a resolution to restrain the working of the mineral lands and mines in Colorado and Arizona until provision be made by the Government for their working and settlement. The morning hour expired before the first action was taken on this resolution.

The National Bank or Curreney bill was then passed by yeas 88, nays 63.

The House considered the Northern Pacific Rail Road bill. Mr. Wilson opposed the bill, followed by Mr. Sweat in favor of it. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Stevens a resolution to increase the present foreign duties fifty per cent, and tax articles now free ten per cent,

The House refused to suspend the rules. Yeas, 74, Nays, 34.

Mr. Morrell offered a resolution proposing that until July 1st the foreign duties be increased 25 per cent and articles now free pay 5 per cent. He moved a suspension of rules but no quorum voted. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Messrs. Doolittle and Howe presented a memorial from citizens of Wisconsin, praying for an increased tax of ten per cent. on wool of Foreign production. Referred to the Financey Committee. Numerous remonstrances against the same were presented and referred to the same committee. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee called up his substitute for the bill concerning the disposition of convicts in the Courts of the United States, and for the subsisting of persons in the jails charged with viloating the laws of the United States, and for diminishing the expenses in relation thereto. Passed. The bill defines the duties of Wardens and Marshals in the territories and in the district of Columbia. The act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses was taken up and read. The discussion on the bill will occupy the entire session.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of the Boston Board of Trade, praying for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Doolittle reported back the report of the Secretary of the Interior, in reference to the Idaho Indians.

Mr. M'Dougall introduced a bill to ascertain the settlement of certain private land claims in California. Referred to the Committee on Lands.

Mr. Wilkins introduced a bill to aid in the construction of railroads in Minnesota. Referred.

Mr. Nessend reported from the Finance Committee the Army Appropriation bill, with a few unimportant amendments.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House appropriation bill for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year. The amendment increasing the appropriation to pay the clerks of the War Department was agreed to in Committee of the Whole. An amendment was adopted increasing the pay of messengers.

After a few brief remarks by Messrs. Johnson and McDougal, the Senate went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

The Senate to-day confirmed in executive session the following nominations: D. W. Wilder, of Kansas, Surveyor General of the District of Kansas and Nebraska; 1st Lieutenant P. C. Kennea, to be Captain, and 2d Lieutenant J C. Harris to be 1st Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned *sine die* to-day, after announcing the decision of a long list of cases.

The resolution passed to-day for night sessions may be regarded as an evidence of the determination of the majority of the House to bring this session of Congress to a close at the earliest practicable moment, perhaps about June first. Some of the Senators, however, express the opinion that Congress will remain here until July.

## From Philadelphia.

MARKET REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

BREADSTUFFS have declined, in consequence of the reaction in gold.

FLOUR unsettled; sales at $7 25@8 25 for extra. Receipts and stock light.

WHEAT declining, but buoyant; red, $1 80@1 82; white, $2.

CORN declined 2c; sales of 3,000 bush.

WHISKY dull and declined 4@5c, with sales at $1 20@1 22.

PETROLEUM unsettled.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

The Cattle market was less active, but prices were unchanged. Beeves, 12@16.

SHEEP—Sheep were in good demand, but lower; sales at 9@10c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

FLOUR—Unsettled and prices nominal. Extra sold at 6 50@6 60.

WHEAT—Dull at 1 36@1 38 for red, and 1,50 for prime Ky, white.

CORN—In moderate demand 1 00@1 05 at the upper and lower depots.

OATS—Dull at 80@81.

RYE—Held at 150.

WHISKEY—Declined to 115, demand light.

PROVISIONS—No change. Market quiet but firm. Sales of 300,000 bulk meats at 10½ for shoulders and 11 for side.

GOLDRIES—Quiet but firm.

GOLD—86@89.

SILVER—88@89.

EXCHANGE—Firm. Full rates. Selling at one tenth premium.

Chicago Market.

Special to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, April 18.

FLOUR—25c lower; light sales; spring extra at $6 25 and winter at $7 50@8 25.

WHEAT—Opened dull and lower, but closes firm. Sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 24@1 26, and No 2 at $1 21@1 23½.

CORN—Half lower sales No. 1 at 93½@98 and No. 2 at 91@94.

OATS—Steady. Sales No. 1 at 58½@60.

RYE—4 cents lower. Sales of No I at $1 10.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales No 2 at $1 30.

WHISKY—1 cent lower. Sales at $1 07@1 08 per gallon.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Sales of mess pork at 24@25; prime mess pork, 24½@25; rough sides, 10¾; loose extra mess beef, 16c.

LARD—Dull. Sales 60 tierces prime leaf, 13½.

## THE FORT PILLOW AFFAIR.

Particulars of the Massacre.

The Stupid and Disgraceful Management at Memphis.

TOADYISM TO REBEL MURDERERS.

[Special Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

CAIRO, April 14.—Before leaving Memphis on Tuesday afternoon, we heard a report that Fort Pillow was captured, and at 5 p. m. we proceeded up the river in the Platte Valley, loaded down with passengers, and with the gunboat Silver Cloud, No. 27, under Acting Master Ferguson, in tow. We designedly proceeded slowly and arrived near the fort at eight a. m., where the gunboat cast off and steamed up toward the fort. We were about three miles below the fort, and could see mounted pickets on the shore.

We, at this time, were a mile above, and being signaled by the gunboat, returned and landed by the boat. While returning near the shore we saw numerous dead bodies strewed along the river and on the sides of the bluff. We found on landing, quite a number of Confederate officers; among them Brig. Gen. Chalmers, with his staff and Major C. W. Anderson, of Gen. Smith's staff, and others of the rebel officers whose names I did not learn.

Arrangements were made to parole all the wounded, and men were detached to bring them in. An agreement for truce till 5 p. m. was agreed upon, and permission freely given to visit the fort and grounds. Escorted by Capt. Lindsey, formerly of Natchez, now in the rebel army, your correspondent visited the fort and adjacent grounds—the scene of action the day preceding. On the way up—about three miles below the fort—we were signaled by a flat boat on the Missouri shore, and took on board a colored corporal and three wounded men, and received our first account from them of the fight.

THE ASSAULT AND CAPTURE OF THE FORT.

We have gleaned the facts of the fight from authentic sources, and they may be relied upon as truthful. The rebels, under Forrest, appeared and drove in the pickets about sunrise on Tuesday morning. The garrison of the fort consisted of about six hundred of the 13th Tennessee Volunteers and four hundred negro artillery, all under command of Maj. Booth; the gunboat No. 7 was also in the river. The rebels first attacked the two outer forts, and in several attempts to charge were repulsed. They were constantly reinforced and extended their lines in the river on both sides of the fort. The garrison in the two outer forts were at length overpowered by superior numbers, and about noon evacuated them and retired to the fort on the river. Here the fight was maintained with great obstinacy, and continued till about four o'clock P. M. The approach to the fort from the rear is over a gentle declivity, cleared and fully exposed to a raking fire from two sides of the fort. About thirty yards from the fort is a deep ravine, running all along its front, so steep at the bottom as to be hidden from the fort and not commanded by its guns. The rebels charged with great boldness down the declivity, and faced without flinching a murderous fire from the guns and small arms of the fort, and crowded into the ravine where they were sheltered from fire by the steep bank which had been thus left by some unaccountable neglect or ignorance. Here the rebels organized for final charge upon the fort, after sending a flag of truce with a demand to surrender, which was refused. The approach from the ravine was up through a deep, narrow gully, and the steep embankments of the fort. The last charge was made about 4 p. m., by the whole rebel force and was successful after a most desperate and gallant defense. The rebel army was estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000, and succeeded by mere force of numbers. The gunboat had not been idle, but guided by signals from the fort, poured upon the rebels a constant stream of shot and shell. She fired two hundred and sixty shells, and as testified to by those who could see, with marvellous precision and fatal effect. Maj. Booth, who was killed near the close of the fight, conducted the defense with great coolness, skill and gallantry. His last signal to the boat was, "We are hard pressed and shall be overpowered." He refused to surrender, however, and fought to the last. By the uniform and voluntary testimony of the rebel officers as well as the survivors of the fight, the negro artillery regiments fought with the bravery and coolness of veterans, and served the guns with skill and precision. They did not falter during the fight, or at the last charge, when it was evident that they would be overpowered, they broke and fled toward the river, and here commenced the most barbarous and cruel outrages that ever the fiendishness of the rebels has perpetrated during the war.

REBEL ATROCITIES.

After the rebels were in undisputed possession of the fort and the survivors had surrendered, they commenced the indiscriminate butchery of all the Federal soldiers. The colored soldiers threw down their guns and raised their arms in token of surrender, but not the least attention was paid to it. They continued to shoot down all they found. A number of them finding no quarter was given, ran over the bluff to the river, and tried to conceal themselves under the bank and in the bushes, were pursued by the rebel savages, and implored them to spare their lives. Their appeals were made in vain, and they were all shot down in cold blood, and in full sight of the gunboats. I passed up the river and counted fifty dead strewed along. One had crawled into a hollow log and was killed in it; another had got over the bank into the river, and got to a board that ran out into the water. He lay on it on his face, with his feet in the water. He laid there when exposed stark and stiff. Several had tried to hide in crevices made by the falling bank, and could not be seen without difficulty, but they were singled out and killed. From all the information I could get the white soldiers were, to a very considerable extent, treated in the same way. One of the 13th Tennessee on board—D. W. Harrison—informs me that after the surrender he was below the bluff, and one of the rebels presented a pistol to shoot him. He told him he had surrendered and requested him not to fire. He spared him, and directed him to go up the bluff to the fort. Harrison asked him to go before him, or he would be shot by others, but he told him to go along. He started, and had not proceeded far before he met a rebel who presented his pistol. Harrison begged him not to fire but paying no attention to his request, he fired and shot him through the shoulder, and another shot him in the leg. He fell, and while he lay unable to move, another came along and was about to fire again, when Harrison told him he was badly wounded twice, and implored not to fire. He asked Harrison if he had any money. He said he had a little money and a watch. The rebel took from him his watch and ninety dollars in money, and left him. Harrison is probably fatally wounded. Several such cases have been related to me, and I think, to a great extent, the whites and negroes were indiscriminately murdered. The rebel Tennesseans have about the same bitterness against Tennesseans in the Federal army, as against the negroes. I was told by a rebel officer that General Forrest shot one of his men and cut another with his saber for shooting down prisoners. It may be so, but he is responsible for the conduct of his men, and General Chalmers stated publicly while on the Platte Valley, that though he did not encourage or countenance his men in shooting down negro captives, yet that it was right and justifiable.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHTS.

The negro corporal, Jacob Wilson, whom, we picked up below Fort Pillow, had a narrow escape. He was down on the river bank, and seeing that no quarter was shown, stepped into the water so that he lay partly under it. A rebel coming along asked him what was the matter; he said he was badly wounded, and the rebel, after taking from his pocket all the money he had, left him. It happened to be near a flat boat tied to the bank, and about three o'clock in the morning. When all was quiet, Wilson crawled into it, and got three more wounded comrades also in it, and cut loose. The boat floated out into the channel, and we found it ashore some miles below. The wounded negro soldiers we have aboard feigned themselves dead until we came along. Captain Young, 24th Missouri Provost Marshal at the fort, was captured, and was out on his parole. He was at the boat, and while there, the Lady Pike, from St. Louis, came up, with his wife aboard. He was allowed to go into the boat to see her and then return to his captors. Mrjor Bradford was also captured, and at large on his parole. The rebel officers denounce him for breaking his parole, and say that during Tuesday night he escaped. It is believed that the rebels killed him, and that the chdrge of breaking his parole was a mere pretence to conceal his murder.

Captain Lindsay, rebel officer, to whom I am indebted for corteous attention, admitted to me that Gen. Forrest was slightly wounded, and had a horse killed under him, but another rebel officer informed a friend of his who was on the boat with us, that General F. was twice wounded, and badly by the bursting of a shell.

The rebels claim to have only ten killed and thirty wounded, but Captain Young, who had been to their camp, says that they have two hospitals well filled, and he thinks their killed and wounded exceed ours.

## FROM CAIRO.

Cairo Market:

CAIRO, April 18,

The steamer Luminary, from New Orleans, on the 12th, has arrived. Her news is unimportant.

Cotton is in fair demand. Sales of 300 bales at 68@71, from ordinary to strictly middling.

Sugar and Molasses in fair demand and the supply much reduced. Prices ranged 15½@17¾c for low fair to prime—for former 7½c, and 84c for latter.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 18.

FLOUR—The market is dull.

WHEAT—Quiet. Sales at $1 25½ for No. 1, and $1 23½ for No. 2.

CORN—Quiet. Sales at 96½@97½c.

OATS—Dull, at 68c.

HIGHWINES—Dull, and declined 2c. Sales at $1 07.

FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,500 bbls; Wheat, 41,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls; Whiat, none; Corn, none; Oats, 16,000 bushels.

Boston Copper Market.

BOSTON, April 18.

Central, 73; Hancock, 12; Huron, 53; Minnesota; Pittsburgh, 98; Superior, 10½.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The Custom Receipts.

STOCK BROKERS SUSPENDED.

Gold Bill Will Pass the House.

Gen. Grant to Review the Army.

Gen. Washburne Ordered to West Tennessee.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Receipts at the Custom House to-day were nearly $2,000,000. The New York bank statement loan decreased $5,329,193. Specie increased $76,33397. Circulation decrease $24,681, Deposit decreased $24,722 30.

Morse & Co., stock brokers, stopped payment to-day.

A special to the *Post* dated Washington, April 18th says, the House will probably pass the Senate gold bill by a small majority.

General Grant will review the Army of the Potomac within a day or two.

Major General Washburne has been ordered to the command of West Tennessee in place of General Hurlbut, and leaves to-night to assume his duties.

The steamer Havana arrived from New Orleans on the 10th and Havana on the 13th.

The Mellville left Havana on the 13th for New York.

No news from New Orleans, except that cotton was held 1c higher.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 18.

COTTON—Dull and prices nominally unchanged. Middling uplands at 80c, and Low Middling at 79c.

FLOUR—Very dull and about 10c lower, at $7 20@7 30 for State, and $7 60@8 for R. H. O.

WHEAT—Nominally 1@2c lower. Chicago at $1 72@1 75; Milwaukee Club at $1 72@1 75; Winter Red Western at $1 75@1 82.

CORN—Dull. Old Western, in store, at $1 32; New Yellow at $1 32@1 34.

OATS—Dull at 80@80½c for Western.

PORK—Dull and lower. Mess at $25 25@25 50; Old do at $25 25; New do at $26 50@26 62½; Prime at $22, 23@25; Old and New Prime Mess at $26@26 50. Sales 200 bbls, also 3,000 bbls New Mess, for June, sellers option, at $27 25; 200 bbls Prime Mess, deliverable all this month, at $25 75.

BACON—Quiet at $13 for Western short ribbed.

LARD—A shade lower. 350 firkins sold at 15c.

BUTTER—Lower. Sales at 28@32c; State at 33@36c.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower at $1 14@1 18, and $1 14@1 15 for State and Western.

PETROLEUM—Nominal at 38@40c for Crude; 55@56c for Refined.

The Gold Bill in Congress.

The following is the bill regulating transactions in gold, as it passed the Senate, and awaits the action of the House:

Be it enacted, &c., that it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or any foreign exchange to be delivered at any time subsequent to the making of such contract, or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or of any foreign exchange, or upon any other terms than the immediate actual delivery of such gold coin or bullion, or foreign exchange, and the immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof by the mutual delivery of United States note or national currency, and not otherwise, or to make any contract whatever for the sale, loan or delivery of any gold coin, or bullion, or foreign exchange, of which the person making such contract shall not at the time of making it be the owner in actual possession.

SEC. 2. That it shall be further unlawful for any banker, broker, or other person to make any purchase or sale of any gold coin or bullion, or of Foreign Exchange, or any contract for any such purchase or sale at any other place than the ordinary place of business of either the seller or purchasers owned, or hired or occupied by him, individually or by a partnership, of which he is a member.

SEC. 3. All contracts made in violation of this act, shall be absolutely void.

SEC. 4. Any person, who shall violate any portion of this act, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of $1000, and be imprisoned for a period not less than three months, nor longer than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The penalty enforced by section four may be recovered in an action at law in any court of record of the United States, or any court, of competent jurisdiction, which action may be brought in the name of the United States, by any person who will sue for the use of the United States, and the other half for the use of the person bringing such action, and the recovery shall be a bar to the imposition of any fine for the same offence in any prosecution instituted, subsequent to the recovery of such judgment, but shall not be a bar to the infliction of punishment, as provided by the fourth section.

SEC. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the powers of this act are repealed.


U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

1,000 ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED AT ONCE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT AT WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1864.

1000 horses, suitable for artillery service, will be purchased at this depot by the undersigned, in open market, from date until May 11th, 1864, in lots of from 1 to 50, at one hundred and sixty-five (165) dollars per animal, each animal to be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.

Horses to be delivered to, and inspected by Captain C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A. corner 22d and G. streets, Washington: D. C.

D. R. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen'l and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington, D. C.

T. T MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOCH.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Notions,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The largest stock of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS in the city. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before making purchases elsewhere. apl3

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination.

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22:2

CHANGE OF BASE.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

Coke, Coal and Lime.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiagheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

JONES HOUSE,

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

Cor. Market St. and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A First-Class House, three and a-half squares from the Depot. mh14:3m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

WALL PAPER—

Moving and cleaning time is now at hand; beautify your houses by papering them, for which, call and see from the elegant gold embroidered, silk inlaid and velvet parlor papers, to the cheapest article in the market, at

JOS. E. HUGHES,
mh29 No. 107 Market st., near 5th.

FEATHERS.—

A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. R. H. KING,
mar3 No. 211 Liberty street.


## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

United States Christian Commission.

We have received from Mr. Joseph Albree, a handsomely printed and voluminons report of the United States Christian Commission for the Army and Navy, for the year 1863. From it we learn that the Pittsburgh branch of the Commission ranks fourth in usefulness to Philadelphia, Boston and New York. The Army Committee of Western Pennsylvania, as the Pittsburgh Committee is known, was organized April 6th, 1863, and the result of its operations for the nine months ending December 31st, 1863, is briefly summed up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash contributions | $21,348 81 |
| Value of stores donated | 45,708 79 |
| Value of stores sent to armies | 54,079 01 |
| Value of reading matter | 4,635 29 |

The Pittsburgh branch has sent seventy-two delegates to the armies, earnest, faithful men, who have devoted their time and talents to the relief of the suffering, at great personal inconvenience. The Commission has depended, in a measure, on presbyteries, conferences and other church councils, to appoint delegates to represent them in this department of Christian labor. Many of these religious bodies have adopted measures by which they keep one or two representatives constantly in the field, and their example is commended as worthy of imitation.

The report speaks in unqualified terms of the invaluable aid rendered by the ladies of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee. After referring to the services of the ladies in behalf of the Commission, the report pays them the following compliment: "If that womanhood is the richest which is oftenest engaged in beneficent tasks, and quickest to do where thes doing is likely to go untrumpeted, then are the ladies of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee 'affluent with more than the matter of barbaric pearls and gold.' They are busy, bustling Marthas, each with Mary's loving heart." Letters to the Pittsburgh branch should be addressed to Robert C. Totten; money to Joseph Albree, 71 Wood street, and stores to W. P. Weyman, 79 Smithfield street.

Court News.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Criminal Court met at 10 o'clock on Monday, Judge Sterrett on the bench.

Thomas Corcoran, indicted for selling liquor without license, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs. Patrick Bolan was found guilty of selling liquor without license, and fined $25 and costs. Andrew Fangus, an Italian apple-vender, was indicted for obstructing the sidewalks with his fruit stand, and adjudged guilty. Sentence deferred. Frederick Lenift, was tried on two indictments, one for selling liquor to minors and the other for selling liquor on Sunday. There were two counts in the last named indictment, one charging the selling on Sunday, and the other permitting the same to be drank upon his premises. Defendant was found guilty on both indictments, and upon all the counts. Sentence deferred. Frank Brown was convicted of selling liquor without a license, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs. James Stewart was tried for an assault with intent to kill, on oath of Mr. Flynn. Verdict, guilty of simple assault, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25,00, and undergo an imprisonment in the County jail for thirty days. There being no other jury trials ready, the jurors were dismissed till nine o'clock this morning, at which time, it is probable, they will be discharged from furtner attendance.

**Honorably Discharged.**—We noticed the arrest on Saturday, by the Mayor's police, of Thomas Braddock, charged by a coalboatman named M'Girth, with the larceny of a carpet sack and pocket-book containing $63 in greenbacks, from the bar-room of the National Hotel. Upon a hearing of the case, yesterday morning, there was not a titile of evidence to show that Braddock was guilty of the offence preferred, and the Mayor very properly discharged him. We may remark that there is no doubt of the fact that the money was stolen, but the parties had both been drinking that afternoon, and the concurrent evidence went to show that the prosecutor lost his money through his own negligence and incapacity to attend to his personal effects.

**Opposition Lines of Telegraph.**—As our readers are aware the City Councils, or a portion of the members, have manifested anything but a friendly disposition to the Inland Telegraph Company, in relation to the extension of their line through the city. It is hoped there will be no serious delay caused the Inland Company by Councils, as it is a matter of pubblic and important interest that the opposition line should be thoroughly established, in order that the public may be better served and abuses corrected. There is an abundance of business in this city for both the old and new lines, and as their facilities for the transmission of messages are increased so will the business increase. We do not desire to take sides with either party, but are in favor of encouraging a fair competition between the new and old lines.

**Soldiers' Home.**—We dropped in yesterday at the Soldiers' Home on Liberty street, and found a number of carpenters busily engaged in changing and refitting the rooms. The Subsistence Committee have succeeded in procuring an additional room above the one formerly occupied, and in a few days will have them fitted up in good style. On the second story will be the reception room, dining room and kitchen, and the third story will be fitted up exclusively as a sleeping apartment. There is scarcely an hour in the day in which some hungry, weary soldier is not fed at the Soldiers' Home, nor a night that some of the clean and comfortable beds are not occupied by defenders of their country while passing through the city.

**Compelled to Disgorge.**—A gentleman from Cleveland, who had been on a visit to the oil regions, and payed a hackman to convey himself and wife from the Mansion House to the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday evening last, for which he was charged the moderate sum of five dollars. Feeling that the charge was exorbitant, the gentleman made information before Alderman Lowry yesterday morning. The hackman was arrested, and settled the matter by refunding four dollars and paying the costs. The present rate of thirty cents for each passenger and trunk, as fixed by city ordinance, is, till things considered, too low; still, hackmen have no right to become extortioners, and lawbreakers on that account, but should petition councils for relief.

**Woman Drowned.**—Coroner McClung was called upon yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown woman found drowned in Pine Creek, near Sharpsburg, early Monday morning. From the evidence adduced before the jury it seems that the deceased was some fifty or sixty years of age, but what her name was, or where she came from, no one positively knew. She had been observed wandering about the neighborhood for ten or twelve days, and the general impression was that she was a vagrant from Pittsburgh. When found the body was nearly in a nude state, and it is thought she had lain in the water some days. Verdict of accidental drowning.

**Patents Issued.**—Among the patents issued from the United States Patent office, for the week ending April 12, and bearing that date, are the following: To William J. Lewis, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in fire place stoves; to same for improvement in cooking stoves; to Leopold Thomas, of Allegheny, for improvement in the manufacture of nuts; to William McCleery, of Pittsburgh, assignor to Seyfere, McMannus & Co., Reading, Pa., for improvement in machine for boring the chambers of cannon; to John Robinson, of Lawrence county, for improvement in horse rakes.

**Presentation.**—On Saturday last, at Camp Reynolds, Captain W. Stockton, in a neat speech on behalf of the members of the 78th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps, presented Mrs. J. C. Ford, the wife of their Captain, with a handsome saddle and trimmings, as a token of their high esteem for her. Captain Ford received the gift for his wife, after which the members of the company, at Mrs. Ford's request, adjourned to the large dining hall of the camp, and partook of a sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion. Owing to the inclemency

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Purviance's New Photograph Establishment**, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

**Purviance's Photograph Rooms**, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**The Daily Commercial.**

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864.

Publication Office, No. 76 Fifth Street, Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Terms of the Commercial.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Single copy.....3 cents.
Mail subscribers (311 issues).....$8.00

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

### Removal of the Commercial Office.

The office of the DAILY COMMERCIAL has been removed to the adjoining building, No. 76 Fifth street, directly opposite Postoffice. The Counting Room is on the first floor, where all business matters will be transacted.

### Calling Out the Militia.

Reports have for some time been in circulation that the militia of some if not all of the Northern States are to be called out to garrison certain forts and places now garrisoned by troops that will be sent to the army for active participation in the grand campaign. There are indications corroborative of these reports. Gov. BROUGH has issued an order for a general muster of the militia of Ohio on the 25th inst., and it is said that during the first week of May a general call will be made with the view of putting the militia of the North in the places held by veterans, who will be thrown forward. If this is done universally our armies in the field will be very materially swelled, and the whole force, a part of which only has heretofore been brought to the field, will immediately confront the enemy.

All over the country idlers and others absent from the army are being hurried forward. Gen. GRANT is making thorough work in this respect, and the indications of the thoroughness of the plan of the campaign are daily becoming more and more apparent.

### Prospect of the Fruit Crop.

We have conversed, within a few days, with many of our most intelligent and experienced fruit growers, from different sections of Allegheny and adjoining counties, in relation to the condition of the trees and the promise of the coming crop. There seems to be entire agreement in their views with regard to the total and complete destruction of not only the fruit buds, but also the small twigs and branches of the *peach* trees. In almost every instance the limbs are blasted and shriveled as if burnt with fire, the intensely cold weather which occurred about Christmas, having proved most disastrous to them. In this locality there will be no yield whatever of this delicious fruit. The early *cherries* also will be a failure, while the *pears* will probably be a partial crop. The prospects of the *apple* is more encouraging. One extensive fruitist assures us that the appearances in his orchard were never brighter or more promising, while others say that their trees are in admirable conditiou. Unless nipped by late frosts, we will probably have an abundant yield of this staple article. *Plums*, if they escape the ravages of the curculio, which is always a greater enemy than the frost, will be an average yield. The Small Fruits, such as strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, &c., will doubtless be a prolific crop. The Spring has thus far been very propitious to this class of fruit. The ground is cold and damp, and vegetation is much retarded. The *grape* yield promises well. It is the custom of growers to cover, in the Fall, the vines with earth, thus protecting them from the consequences of severe freezing. Where this precaution has been observed, the cane is healthy, and it needs but the genial rays of the sun to cause the buds to swell and induce a vigorous growth. The second danger from frost is when the grape is in full blossom. When Spring is as backward as it is this year, we have generally, after it sets in, a continuance of warm weather. The grape, therefore, promises well.

The grape interest in this locality is an important one, and is increasing every year. The hills in the vicinity of the twin-cities, which were once barren and stony, have been transformed within a short period into vineyards, and their owners have found their account in it by the handsome return they receive annually from the abundant yield of fruit. Vineyards, too, are being planted in various portions of the country, so that we may expect in future that our markets in this locality will be supplied in abundance with the choicest and richest product of the vine.

With the exception of *peaches*, we conclude, from all the information we can gather, that there will be an average crop of some, while there will be abundance of the majority of other fruits to cheer and gladden the hearts of the people and reward the care and industry of the fruitist.

THE MEXICAN THRONE.—The Archduke MAXIMILIAN was to have accepted the crown of Mexico, on the 27th of March, but rumor says that it was postponed until he could make a satisfactory arrangement with his elder brother, the Emperor of Austria. It is now said that the difficulty is ended.

The Emperor of Austria, who has two children, a boy and a girl, [the former not quite six years old,] has three brothers—MAXIMILIAN, CHARLES and LOUIS—the two first of whom are married, but childless. Should the Emperor die, his son will succeed, and, in the event of that child's death, the Archduke MAXIMILIAN would stand heir presumptive to the crown of Austria. The Emperor says, "If you become Emperor of Mexico, you must first abandon all claim to succeed to the crown of Austria, and must relinquish all right to possess property in Austria." It would appear that MAXIMILIAN did not like to consent to this—as there is great risk in his attempting to establish an Empire in Mexico,—but as the difficulty is soon to be ended, perhaps he has submitted to his brother's demand.

"Without military success," says Mr. CHASE, "all measures will fail." To General GRANT's other responsibilities, therefore, great and numerous as they were before, is added that of the finances of the nation. Perhaps Mr. CHASE did not mean quite this, but it amounts nearly to it. Therefore, the grounds for confidence in the success of the ensuing military campaign, at the same time affords reasons for not doubting the financial future of the country. Of one thing we are content: the task of carrying the country through the present crisis, if that is what Mr. CHASE meant, could not have been transferred to one in whom the country has greater confidence, or who has been more uniformly successful in all his undertakings than Gen. GRANT.

THE CURE.—The Boston *Daily Advertiser* discusses the state of the country, and forcibly remarks as follows concerning the cure for the evils ender which it is laboring at the present moment:

"It is for Congress and for Congress alone to apply a cure to such frightful disorders as those which now rack the finances of the country. It does not answer to look forward to a victory, and hope that that will bring us a happy relief like the relaxation of prices after the fall of Vicksburg last year. The evil has been left too long and is too deeply seated to be effectually wrought upon by any such palliative. The greatest victory which can be pointed out on the map by the most confident strategist sitting in his library or office, would still leave the great causes of the present state of affairs actively at work; would leave us still deficient in revenue, and still increasing an already redundant and depreciated currency. It is to these causes that Congress must apply itself, while it is yet time, and with all the more earnestness, since it has so long and so madly neglected its duty."

NOTHING MORE PROPER—The Democrats of the Second District, in Ohio, have called a meeting to endorse Mr. LONG and the sentiments of his treasonable speech.

IT IS suggested that the United States Senate will not be in a hurry to pass the Monroe-doctrine protest passed by the House, and that time will be taken to consider.

We think, says the Boston *Advertiser*, the country will wait, with some impatience, for an explanation of the management by which it happens that a rebel force wanders at large in that quarter, and finds works of such commanding importance on the river, an easy prey.

### General Intelligence.

The Edinburg newspapers mention the death of Professor Pillans, late of the University of Edinburgh. He was a friend and contemporary of Francis Jeffrey, Francis Horner and Sidney Smith, and assisted as an early contributor in building up the reputation of the Edinburg *Courier*.

GREEN, THE MALDEN MURDERER.—It is stated that Green, the Malden Postmaster, who murdered young Converse, the bank teller, and who is now confined in the East Cambridge jail, will plead guilty when arraigned on the charge, so that there may be no trial of the case. He hopes by this course to obtain some mitigation from the executive of the punishment the court may award him.

Admiral Dahlgren has returned to Washington, having been again unsuccessful in recovering the body of his son from the rebels.

Fitz-Hugh Ludlow's version of Cinderella was performed at Niblo's Saloon, in New York, on Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, Mr. Wheatley giving the use of the building. The dramatic corps included over a hundred children, a son of Gen. Fremont personating the Prince of the play, a son of Professor Morse acting as "Herald," while a daughter of the artist Cropsey, took the part of "Cinderella." Mrs. Fremont provided the court-dresses for all the little children.

Col. Anson Stager, Superintendent of the United States Military Telegraph Lines, has returned to Washington from the West. The lines are now working so that telegrams can be sent from Washington to Chattanooga without repeating. The line to Fortress Monroe is again in good order. Millions of dollars have been saved to the treasury by the use of the telegraph.

The loyal Pennsylvanians, resident in Washington, held a meeting in that city on Friday evening last, at the Union League Rooms. Hon. Jasper P. Bradey, formerly of Pittsburgh, presided. A good audience was in attendance, which was addressed by Col. Francis Jordan.

The long-pending Sault Ste. Marie Seignory case has been decided at Detroit, and two hundred thousand acres of land are awarded to the petitioners.

The fabulous price of $170 was paid per 100 pounds for tobacco, in Louisville, Ky., on Thursday last. This was the highest price for tobacco ever paid in that city. It was grown by Mr. J. B. Cook, of Hart county, Ky. Two other hogsheads, belonging to the same gentleman, brought $70 50@35 50 per 100 pounds. These three hogsheads were Mr. Cook's entire crop, and brought an average of $93 per 100 pounds, including the tugs, and amounted to more than $2,500.

APOLLUS NATURÆ.—A friend of ours the other day, morning, notwithstnding their high price, had boiled eggs for breakfast, and as if to compensate for the double rates paid for them, he found in the center of one of them another of smaller size, but perfect, shell and all.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

An official communication from Gen. Dix to the New York Senate says that the volunteer brokers of New York city robbed securities of bounty money to the amount of $400,000.

THE REBEL DEBT.—The Richmond *Sentinel* reports that $196,883,000 of the rebel debt had been funded and taken by the different States, while a large portion of the Confederacy remains to be heard from. It estimates the total amount taken at $250,000,000.

The Government has seized four new locomotives manufactured for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and has ordered the company to manufacture, at the earliest possible moment, thirty cars at the machine shops in Fon du Lac. The locomotives were the first four of thirty new ones recently ordered for the North-western Road.

The Sioux Indians, in their new reservation of Dacota, where they retired after their murderous passtime in Minnesota, are in need. The Secretary of the Interior, in a letter to the Senate, recommends an appropriation of $107,300 for thattribe and the Winnebago. It costs fifteen cents a day each, in addition to their own resources, to keep them.

According to the Raleigh *Progress* the people of western North Carolina have recently hung several Confederate officers and soldiers for attempting to enforce the conscription. The Raleigh, N. C., *Confederate* says the election in that State depends upon the success of the armies. If defeated, Holden will be elected by a large majority. Frequent arrivals of steamers at Wilmington, with valuable cargoes for the Confederates, are announced. The railroads in North Carolina are busy transporting rebel troops and supplies.

The steamer Saxonia arrived at Sandy Hook, April 18th, from Southamptun, the 6th. Liverpool dates of the 5th quotes Cotton dull and unchanged. Manchester market very dull and tending downward. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet. Garibaldi landed at Southampton on the 3d, and was received with enthusiasm.

It is believed that the intended rebel invasion of Eastern and Central Kentucky has been abandoned by the rebels as being too perilous. The alarm last week at Mount Sterling was occasioned by a Colonel of an infantry regiment posted there, who interpreted his order to report at Paris, Kentucky, as an intention to abandon that section to the advancing enemy, and so reported to the citizens, but so far from invading Eastern Kentucky, the small rebel force on its borders is being driven into Virginia by Colonel Gallup, upon whose camp at Painsville, on Wednesday last an attack was made by one thousand rebels under General Jones. The second charge was repulsed and the rebels driven from the field, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. The rebels at last accounts were retreating to Pound Gap, closely pursued. Their route was complete and disastrous.

A gentleman direct from St. John's, N. B., states that the authorities of St. John have received orders from the home government for the re-arrest of the Chesapeake pirates, recently set at liberty. It is supposed that a further investigation is to be made into the whole affair.

The following is an extract from a letter of the Superintendent of the Canada Copper Company's mines to the Treasurer: I have to advise you that we have just discovered and opened during the past week a *mammoth* vein of copper upon the Canada mine, fully fourteen feet in width, and heavily charged with rich copper ore through its whole extent. This is far the most important development as yet made upon the property, and will enable us nearly to double the present production of ore.

The municipal authorities of Harrisburg, on Saturday evening last, unanimously appropriated twenty thousand dollars towards purchasing an Executive mansion for the Governor. The President of the Council was instructed to communicate the fact forthwith to both Houses of the Legislature.

George W. Pearce, editor of the West Chester *Republican*, died in Washington city on Thursday morning last. He was a clerk in the service of the Secretary of the U. S. Senate at the time of his death.

### Queen Victoria.

It has been officially announced in England that QUEEN VICTORIA would hold a levee and a drawing-room, at Buckingham Palace, on the 6th and 13th of April. This course on the part of Her Majesty must silence the calumnies which have been industriously promulgated by London letter-writers of her lusanity. Since her ascension to the throne she has displayed so much fairness and wisdom during the twenty-seven years which have passed, that it is a matter of surprise that the silly rumor should have obtained credence. During his lifetime, her husband cherished the kindliest feelings towards the United States, and affection for him will lead her to pursue the policy which he inaugurated.

A New York letter, written when gold was at 175, says: "New York was never gayer, more splendid or more light-hearted. The Metropolitan Fair is thronged from morning to night, and costly articles find ready purchasers. While every one predicts a crash bye-and-bye, no one seems to think that it is at hand. Some of the old financiers, however, express serious alarm, and Mr. Chase's popularity with moneyed men is for the moment diminished."

SUTLERS and citizens have all left the Army of the Potomac, and will not be allowed to return before next autumn. The chances are the army will then be in another place.

EXPLOITS OF BENNETTE AND HIS GANG.—We learn that a squad of twenty-one thieving guerillas, supposed to be Bennette's, passed through Hardinsburg on Monday. The Circuit Court was in session, and a large number of the citizens of the county were in attendance. A negro, armed to the teeth, accompanied the gang, and it was the supposition of many that the sable individual was none other than Bennette in disguise. They entered the place on the Louisville turnpike, and all along the road houses were visited and plundered, and travelers robbed on the highway. Wherever a horseman was met who owned a finer steed or boasted a better saddle or bridle than any of the thieving cutthroats, he was at once halted and made to make an exchange. A gentleman was stopped on the road, near town, and robbed of $150, and many other parties of smaller amounts. Great excitement prevailed when the guerillas halted on the square. However, they did not offer any violence to the citizens, and, after a short delay, started out the Litchfield turnpike. A few hours after their departure, a squad of fifteen mounted citizens, strongly armed, started in pursuit of the marauding band, and followed their trail for five miles, and, finding that it would require a long ride to overtake them, they returned to the town. Bennette and his freebooters followed the Litchfield pike, and it is presumed that they traveled all night, as they entered Hartford, Ohio county, forty miles distant from Hardinsburg, on Tuesday morning. The thieving villains surrounded the town, and collected the main portion of the citizens on the public square. Here a strong guard was placed over them, and they were forced to stand quietly by and see the town sacked. The people's Bank was broken open and robbed of about $4,000 in current notes. Larkin Nalls' store was entered and $1,200 stolen from the drawer. Mr. Levee, a merchant, was plundered of $1,500 worth of clothing. The Sheriff of the county was robbed of $800 in money. Many other minor thefts were committed. After the principal business houses of the town had been robbed, the citizens were released from guard, and the thieves mounted their horses and departed from the place, traveling in the direction of Madisonville, Hopkins county.—*Louisville Journal, Saturday.*

## THE NEW TAX BILL,

### As Reported by the Committee of Ways and Means.

We have already given a comprehensive schedule of the new Tax bill, but the interest felt in the question, and its relations to every class of the community, and every branch of business, induces us to give the Bill as it was reported, and as nearly as possible in the language of the Committee. We make no apology, therefore, for occupying so much space in our paper as is requisite to spread before the public one of the most important measures in the whole range of legislation—a measure that marks an era in the nation's history:

There is a provision which exempts from distraint the tools or implements of a trade or profession, one cow, arms, and provisions, and household furniture kept for use, and apparel necessary for a family. In addition to the duties payable for license herein provided, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all spirits that may be distilled and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, of first proof, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, a duty of sixty cents on each and every gallon; on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to the first day of January, eighteen hundred ahd sixty-five, a duty of one dollar on each and every gallon; on and after January first, 1865, a duty of one dollar and twenty-five cents on each and every gallon; which duty shall be paid by the owner, agent, or superintendent of the still or other vessel in which the said spirits shall shall have been distilled, within five days after the time for rendering the accounts of spirits so chargeable with duty, required to be rendered by law; and the said duty shall be a lien on such spirits, and also on the interest of all persons in default in the distillery used for distilling the same, with all the stills, vessels, fixtures, and tools therein, and in the lot or tract of land whereon the said distillery is situated, until the said duty shall be paid: *Provided*, That the duty on all spirits shall be collected at no lower rate than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof.

The duty on all spirits shall be collected at no lower rate than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than of first proof.

All distilled spirits and refined coal oil may be exported without payment of duties, but they must be transferred direct from the distillery to a bonded warehouse.

There shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, a duty of one dollar for each and every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for fractional parts of a barrel, which shall be brewed or manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, &c., &c.

Every person, firm, company, or corporation desiring to obtain a license to engage in any trade, business, or profession, for which a license is required by law, shall register with the assistant assessor of the assessment district in which he shall desire to carry on such trade, business, or profession, first, his or their name or style; and in case of a firm or company, the names of the several persons constituting such firm or company, and their places of residence; second, the trade, business, or profession for which a license is desired; third, the place where such trade, business, or profession is to be carried on; fourth, if a rectifier, the number of barrels he designs to rectify; if a peddler, whether he designs to travel on foot, or with one, two, or more horses; if an innkeeper, the yearly rental of the house and property to be occupied for said purpose; or, if not rented, the assistant assessor shall value the same.

Any number of persons, except lawyers, physicians, surgeons, dentists, cattle-brokers, horse-dealers and peddlers, carrying on such business at any one place in co-partnership, may transact such business at such place under such license, and not otherwise, [that is to say:

Banks or bankers employing a capital not exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars shall pay one hundred dollars for each license; when using or employing a capital exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars in excess of fifty thousand dollars, two dollars.

Wholesale dealers, whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand dollars, shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license; and if exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars in excess of fifty thousand dollars, one dollar.

Retail dealers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person, whose business or occupation is to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, not including spirits, wines, ale, beer, or other malt liquors, and whose annual sales exceed one thousand and do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in such goods, &c.

Retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty dollars for each license. Every person whose business or occupation is to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, consisting not less than forty gallons to each barrel or cask of liquor so rectified; and twenty-five dollars additional for each additional five hundred such barrels, or any fractional part thereof.

Coal oil distillers shall pay for each license the sum of fifty dollars. Any person, firm or corporation, who shall refine, produce, or distil crude petroleum or rock oil, or crude coal oil, or crude oil made of asphaltum, shale, peat, or other bituminous substances, shall be regarded as a coal oil distiller under this act.

Hotels, inns, and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the yearly rental, or, if not rented, according to the estimated yearly rental, of all houses and property intended to be occupied for said purposes, as follows, to wit: All cases where the rent or the valuation of the yearly rental of said house and property shall be two hundred dollars, or less, shall pay ten dollars. And if exceeding two hundred dollars, for any additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of two hundred dollars, five dollars. Every place where food and lodging are provided for and furnished to travelers and sojourners, in view of payment therefor, shall be regarded as a hotel, inn, or tavern under this act. And such license in any State shall authorize the furnishing or sale of such articles to travelers or sojourners as any license granted for such business by said State shall authorize, without further tax or license, and the same provision shall apply to eating houses. All steamers and vessels upon waters of the United States, on board of which passengers or travelers are provided with food or lodging, shall be required to take out a license of the fifth class, as aforesaid, under this act.

Eating-houses shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Confectioners shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person who sells at retail confectionery, sweetmeats, comfits, or other confects, in any building, shall be regarded as a confectioner under this act.

Claim agents and agents for procuring patents shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Patent right dealers shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Real estate agents shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Conveyancers shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Intelligence office-keepers shall pay ten dollars for each license.

Insurance agents shall pay ten dollars for each license: *Provided*, That no license shall be required of any insurance agent or broker whose receipts, as such agent, are less than the sum of three hundred dollars in any one year.

Foreign insurance agents shall pay fifty dollars for each license.

Auctioneers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person, firm, or corporation, who manufactures for sale any goods, wares, or description, for sale, from malt, wholly or in part, shall be deemed a brewer under this act: *Provided*, That any person, firm, or corporation, who manufactures less than five hundred barrels per year shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars for a license.

Rectifiers shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license to rectify any quantity of spirituous liquors, not exceeding five hundred barrels or casks, containing

### Literary Miscellany.

Lady Hornby has recently published an entertaining volume, entitled "Constantinople during the Crimean War." Among other things of interest to European and American readers, it contains an account of the harem-life of the East, which is not so rosy as some of us have been accustomed to think. Here, for instance, is a Turkish "interior," the occupants of which are Dilbir, the wife of a pasha of high rank, her son, a boy of twelve, and the head nurse of the family:

"She has just returned from Stamboul, whither she was sent this morning to fetch a little Circassian slave who has just arrived, and whom the khanum (mistress) is anxious to purchase, as she is a great beauty. They are going to fetch her. Of course I was all interest and surprise. With a low salaam, bending down to the ground, and touching her lips, breast, and head with her fingers, entered a lovely child about ten years old. She kissed the hem of the lady's garment, then, folding her arms on her breast, remained standing mute, and with downcast eyes, before Dilbir Adah. Her outer dress was of dark crimson gauze, trimmed with an edging of gold. Long plaits of golden brown hair escaped and hung down her back from a light net of pearls and gold thread. She was of rare beauty; deep, deep blue eyes, at last raised to answer a question of the khanum; long, dark lashes, coloring like a very sunny peach, a form of mingled grace and strength. Such dear little bare white feet, gleaming from the tiny embroidered slippers! Such a wonderfully self-possessed manner; such poetry of calm, although blushing beneath the gaze of so many eyes. Dear little mortal, could she be saved now? 'What does the khanun say? what are they going to do?'—(a black slave had hurried from the apartment.)"

She is discussed by the party; the mistress thinks her complection too dark for blue eyes; the nurse thinks she is sunburnt, etc., etc.

"Dilbir Adah beckoned her to come quite close; then seizing her nose with one fat hand and her chin with the other, she forced the child's mouth open to its fullest extent, and with her great black eyes examined every white tooth quite leisurely. 'Perfect! A murmer of satisfaction from the slaves as the panting child, again released, stood before the divan.

"'What is the matter now?' 'The khanun is displeased with her neck being so brown.' Another consultation about that: again the little creature is commanded to come close to the khanun. With one strong pull she tears open the pretty little jacket—there is the snow-white chest: none of them regards its agonized heaving of mingled shame and anger; they merely see that it is snow white— the proper market price.

"The suppressed anger of the child was intense; her nature was true, then. No doubt she had always been taught to look forward to be sold to some great harem at Constantinople —all the Circassian and Georgian girls are; but her natural instinct of shame, insult and degradation was powerful still. She flushed crimson; angry tears flashed in her eyes, and fell rapidly one after another down her cheeks and on to her poor torn jacket; she drew her breath quickly, her little hands clenched; but she stood perfectly still until dismissed to the other end of the apartment, where some small slaves surrounded her and began to tease her. 'The khanun fears that the girl has not a good temper; look, she says, how she turns like a little panther at the black children.'. I never felt so angry, so shocked, in my life; and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could restrain, like the child, from crying with anger and grief."

The pasha himself comes in, and the investment being talked over, for the child was not to be bought for Dilbir's own use, but as a speculation, she was again beckoned up and examined:

"Even before us, and just as cooly as he would have felt a piece of cloth for a coat, he felt the skin of her cheeks and throat, then examined her mouth in the same horrid manner as his wife had done. The nurse, with many salaams, handed him a paper, which he looked over; it was a sort of warranty, they said, of her parentage and soundness, written by her uncle, who had brought her down to sell. She might, the paper added, be kept on trial a short time, if the lady pleased."

One would hardly expect to find a good fable among the Hottentots, yet they have many, as Dr. W. J. H. Bleak has recently shown in a volume which he has translated from a collection of original manuscripts in the library of Sir George Grey, and which he calls "Reynard, the Fox in South Africa." Here is a short one which is apt and to the point:

"The Cock was once overtaken by the Jackal, and caught. The Cock said to the Jackal, 'Please, pray first (before you kill me), as the white man does.' The Jackal asked, 'In what manner does he pray? Tell me.' 'He folds his hands in praying,' said the Cock. The Jackal folded his hands and prayed. Then the Cock spoke again: 'You ought not to look about you as you do. You had better shut your eyes.' He did so; and the Cock flew away, upbraiding, at the same time, the Jackal with these words: 'You rogue! do you also pray?' There sat the Jackal, speechless, because he had been outdone."

**UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.**—The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union Party of said county, are requested to assemble at the usual places of holding Elections in their wards, boroughs, townships and election precincts, respectively, on SATURDAY, April 23d inst., and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid, in a Convention to be held at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing two Senatorial and five Representative delegates to the Union State Convention; delegates to the National Union Convention to be held at Baltimore, and nominating Congressional candidates for the 22d and 23d Districts. The meetings in the Wards and Boroughs shall be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary. ap15:3t

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1864.

**A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking house on THURSDAY, May 5th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the extension of charter, approved January 6th, 1864.

ap15:3w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

## U. STATES 10-40 LOAN.

**THE GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK**, Pittsburgh, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the United States 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN, is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the same.

These Bonds will bear date March 1st, 1864, are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 10 years, and payable 40 years from date in coin, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, in coin, payable semi-annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

ap11:2w GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

**Hats and Caps,**

**FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,**

**AT WHOLESALE,**

**Warranted Uniform in Quality.**

## JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

## H. CHILDS & .CO.,

**WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,**

**133 WOOD STREET,**

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

**WOULD INVITE** the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,**

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

**Prime Custom Work,**

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh3:3m H. CHILDS & CO.

**FOR SALE.**—The undersigned have been appointed a committee by the Stockholders to make sale of the OAKLAND AND PITTSBURGH AND MINERSVILLE RAILWAYS, or either of them—with equipments, stock, &c., and will receive bids therefor until May 1st proximo. If not sold by that time, proposals will be received for the iron and wood of the respective railways.

Notice of the disposal of the equipments, &c. will be given after May 1st, aforesaid.

For particulars refer to either of the undersigned.

WM. A. HERRON,
JOSHUA RHODES,
SAMUEL MORROW,
CHARLES MEYRAN,
A. S. BELL,
ap8:td Committee.

## UTILITY WORKS,

**Corner of Juniata and Fulton sts.,**

*MANCHESTER, PA.*

**M'LEAN & GRAY**, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

☞ Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office No. 3 ST. CLAIR street, Pittsburgh.
ap8

**JAMES IRWIN,**

Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Can be had at John Fleming's old and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. oc6

**FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR** selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to April 14th, 1864:

| NAME. | KIND. | PLACE. |
|---|---|---|
| Phillip Kelner, | tavern, | 1st Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Frank C. Waigand, | do | do |
| Patrick McCormick, | do | do |
| Thomas Davy, | do | do |
| Thomas Darkin, | do | do |
| John Roth, | eating house, | do |
| Henry Evert, | other goods, | do |
| Adam Reingruver, | tavern, | do |
| A. Guckenheimer & Bros., oth' goods, | | do |
| John Bossett, | tavern, | do |
| David Moose, | do | do |
| Jane McPherson, | do | do |
| John Nelson, | do | do |
| Frederick Miller, | do | do |
| D. W. Adams, | do | do |
| Andrew Stagg, | do | do |
| D. Meanor, | do | do |
| Thomas Jones, | do | 2d Ward Pittsburgh. |
| Thomas Hulings, | do | do |
| Joseph Spencer, | do | do |
| Jacob Gerber, | do | do |
| Joseph McKee, | do | do |
| James Sewell, | do | do |
| Michael Keenan, | do | do |
| Thomas Bailey | do | do |
| Alexander Murray, | do | 3d Ward Pittsburgh. |
| Joseph Kelser, | do | do |
| John Smith, | do | do |
| Jacob Keller, | other goods, | do |
| Christian House, | eating house, | do |
| August Witthauer, | do | do |
| George Schwartz, | do | do |
| David E. Hall, | tavern, | do |
| Peter Brady, | do | do |
| Joseph Sheick, | do | do |
| Francis McLaughlin, | do | do |
| Clark & Co., | do | do |
| Joseph Kohnfelder, | eating house, | do |
| Stephen Cavenella, | tavern, | do |
| John O'Neill, | do | do |
| Simon Schock, | other goods, | do |
| Henry Voskamp, | do | do |
| Timothy Connelly, | eating house, | do |
| Patrick Dunn, | tavern, | do |
| James Brownlee, | other goods, | do |
| Owen Corcoran, | eating house, | do |
| Charles Quinn, | tavern, | do |
| John Finnerty, | do | do |
| Gottlelb Seidle, | eating house, | do |
| William Shaffer, | tavern, | do |
| Henry Kratz, | eating house, | do |
| C. S. Kennedy, | tavern, | do |
| May & Dickey, | do | do |
| George Raab, | eating house, | do |
| Wm. Bennett, | other goods, | do |
| Michael Mullen, | tavern, | do |
| Eli Young, | do | do |
| Thomas White, | other goods, | do |
| Peter Aland, | tavern, | do |
| Geo. Blumenscheln, | do | do |
| Henry Woodcock, | do | do |
| Louis Celia, | do | do |
| Edward Culleton, | do | do |
| M. McCullough & Co., o'r goods, | | 4th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Joseph Feltwell, | other goods, | do |
| Joseph N. Anderson, | tavern, | do |
| J. Adler & Co., | other goods, | do |
| J. F. Neilson, | do | do |
| Lawrence Purcell, | do | do |
| Albert Glockner, | other goods, | do |
| James Lynch, | tavern, | do |
| Frederline Maurer, | do | do |
| Alexander Campbell, | do | do |
| Jos. Shomaker, | eating house, | do |
| John McGrady, | tavern, | do |
| Joseph Rhinehart, | do | do |
| John K. Mullin, | do | do |
| Littel & Mechling, | other goods, | do |
| Louis A. Kaufman, | do | 5th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Gotfried Fox, | do | do |
| Frank J. Laudgraf, | do | do |
| Edward McDermott | do | do |
| Cath. Dornberger, | do | do |
| John Schriber, | do | do |
| J. A. Loughry, | do | do |
| G. W. Buehler, | eating house, | do |
| Wm. Seidinsticker, | other goods, | do |
| Adam Bauerline, | tavern, | do |
| Joseph Keck, | do | do |
| John Miller, | do | do |
| Peter Geisheimer, | other goods, | do |
| Emanuel Siedle, | tavern, | do |
| John Garster, | do | do |
| Wm. Morgan, | do | do |
| Josephine Schmidt, | other goods, | do |
| Simon Lofink, | do | do |
| Michael Greenwald, | tavern, | do |
| Henry Colves, | eating house, | do |
| Adam Swinehart, | tavern, | do |
| John Kesler, | eating house, | do |
| Henry Freyburg, | tavern, | do |
| Catharine Keck, | do | do |
| Thomos Kelley, | do | do |
| Catharine Sims, | do | 6th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Henry Zimmerman, | do | do |
| Chas. W. White, | eating house, | 7th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Geo. McLaughlin, | tavern, | 8th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Michael Stoer, | do | do |
| John Hansel, | do | do |
| Wm. Crossen, | other goods, | 9th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Gotleib Myer, | eating house, | 1st Ward, Allegheny. |
| Jos. Campbell, | tavern, | do |
| John Siddons, | eating house, | do |
| Xavier Higler, | tavern, | do |
| C. L. Nathing, | do | do |
| John Schutz, | do | do |
| Matthew Campbell, | do | do |
| Mary B. Veech, | do | 2d Ward, Allegheny. |
| W. B. Newell, | do | do |
| Geo. Walter, | do | do |
| James Neely, | do | do |
| Gottlelb Dramble, | do | do |
| Peter Newmeyer, | do | do |
| Kurtz, Benn & Co., | other goods, | 3d Ward, Allegheny. |
| Fred. Koohendorfer, | do | do |
| Frederick Lang, | tavern, | do |
| Anton Wacker, | do | do |
| Gergor Meyer, | other goods, | do |
| Adam Coppes, | eating house, | do |
| Peter Giegz, | tavern, | do |
| Ludwig Wagner, | do | do |
| Jacob Schimer, | eating house, | do |
| Leonard Kann, | do | do |
| George Gerst, | do | do |
| Christian Jeikel, | do | do |
| Adam Bepler, | do | 4th Ward, Allegheny. |
| George Schmidt, | do | do |
| John Bauer, | do | do |
| John Eichenmiller, | eating house, | do |
| Nicholas Tandi, | do | do |
| John Eiber, | tavern, | do |
| John J. Cowling, | do | do |
| Henry Hespenheld, | other goods, | 4th Ward, Alleg'ny. |
| Joseph Weber, | tavern, | do |
| Magarette Pack, | do | do |
| Apolonia Moll, | do | do |
| Frederick Hilker, | do | do |
| Rosana Fieldner, | do | do |
| Michael Faas, | eating house, | do |
| John Krehenbuhl, | tavern, | do |
| Frederick Schoene, | do | do |
| Jacob Kagle, | do | do |
| Anthony Enning, | other goods, | do |
| James Johns, | tavern, | do |
| John McIntyre, | do | do |
| Francis Schaur, | do | do |
| Dorotha Mehrlig, | do | do |
| Adam Matz, | do | Birmingham Boro. |
| Martin Fiefler, | do | do |
| Frederick Senft, | do | do |
| Geo. Kragh, | do | do |
| Francis Fisher, | do | do |
| George Schafer, | do | do |
| John Schulz, | other goods, | do |
| Nicholas Kunzler, | tavern, | do |
| Frederick Albrecht, | do | do |
| Charlotte Hoffman, | do | East Birmingham. |
| Wm. Rossman, | do | do |
| Joseph Schell, | do | do |
| Gottleib Fisher, | do | Duquesne Borough. |
| Sebastian Haid, | eating house, | do |
| George Hoar, | other goods, | Lawrenceville. |
| Hannah Donaldson, | eating house, | do |
| Valentine Berger, | tavern, | do |
| Michael Berger, | do | do |
| William Smith, | other goods, | Manchester. |
| Barbara Lutwig, | tavern, | Monongahela. |
| Rachael Kepler, | do | McKeesport. |
| John Werfenbach, | do | do |
| Wm. S. McMullen, | do | do |
| H. Kleinman, | do | do |
| Jacob Engel, | do | do |
| Joseph Behold, | eating house, | Sharpsburg. |
| John P. Walker, | tavern, | South Pittsburgh. |
| Jacob Cashbaugh, | other goods, | do |
| Elizabeth Zernie, | eating house, | Tarentum. |
| F. Fitzgerald, | other goods, | Temperanceville. |
| James Hanley, | eating house, | do |
| Daniel Sarver, | tavern, | West Elizabeth. |
| M. A. McGranor, | eating house, | West Pittsburgh. |
| Frederick Lundell, | do | do |
| Valentine Froebe, | tavern, | Baldwin Township. |
| Andrew Lightner, | other goods, | do |
| Wm. Sample, | tavern, | do |
| Mahlah Gardner, | do | Chartiers do |
| John Snyder, | do | do |
| Jacob Singer & Co., | do | Collins do |
| Frederick Weigel, | do | Elizabeth do |
| Joseph Schirmer, | other goods, | Harrison do |
| Robert Armstrong, | tavern, | Indiana do |
| Fred'k Hampe, | do | Lower St. Clair do |
| Morris Kelly, | do | do |
| Mary Beltzhoover, | do | do |
| Francis S. Hogle, | eating house, | do |
| George Volker, | do | do |
| George W. Warren, | tavern, | Marshall do |
| John H. Fowler, | do | do |
| Peter Hoefneal, | do | Mifflin do |
| Philip Hoffman, | other goods, | do |
| Anthony Schulter, | tavern, | do |
| Jacob Kiel, | do | do |
| George Altmeyer, | do | do |
| Mary Hartman, | do | McClure do |
| Jacob Sarver, | do | McCandless do |
| Fred'k Wessel, | do | Pitt do |
| John M. Mueller, | do | do |
| H. B. Van Voorhis, | do | do |
| Thos. Gillespie, | do | do |
| Frederick Elk, | other goods, | Penn do |
| George Snyder, | tavern, | do |
| Mrs. Ellen Reefer, | do | Peebles do |
| J. F. D. Keating, | do | Ross do |
| Jacob Born, | do | do |
| Conrad Jung | do | Reserve do |
| Philip Gerst, | do | do |
| Barbara Heckelmann, | do | do |
| Damas Lutz, | do | do |
| Christian Jaggi | do | do |
| Samuel Phillips, | do | Robinson do |
| James N. Tiddall, | do | do |
| James Bryan, | do | do |
| Thomas Davis, | do | Shaler do |
| Ann Hahn, | do | Union do |
| Margarette Sansbey, | do | do |
| Traugot Tschegnor, | do | Versailles do |
| Patrick Galligher, | do | do |
| Adolph Frenger, | do | Wilkins do |
| E. Reece, | do | do |
| James M. Soles, | do | do |
| Sarah J. Robinson, | do | do |

The Court will meet on WEDNESDAY, April 27th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Remonstrances must be filed on or before that day. Applicants will bring their bonds to my office before the day of hearing.

Licenses must be taken out after five and within fifteen days after being granted, or they will be revoked according to law.

ap18:3t W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

IMPROVED FAMILY

**SEWING MACHINES.**

**WM. SUMNER & CO.,**

AGENTS,

**No. 27 Fifth street,**

ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

**LAW OFFICE & CLAIM AGENCY,**

**W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,**

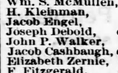
**No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and all Military Claims collected promptly. ap1

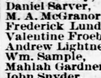
**IN USE BUT 3 MONTHS.**—A splendid carved 7 octave Rosewood PIANO, nearly new. For sale at a bargain.

ap8 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.



**THREE SECOND-HAND MELODEONS**—For sale cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.



**SECOND-HAND PRINCE** SCHOOL HARMONIUM—For sale cheap. CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.

**SEVEN SECOND-HAND** PIANOS—From $40 to $215. For sale by CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.

**FOR THE FALL OF 1863.**

## 200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

**JOHN FLACK,**

**STEAMBOAT AGENT,**

Office second story No. 99 WATER street,
se9 Pittsburgh.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.**—Of two hundred acres; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situated on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms, apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to

J. F. STOCKDALE,
apr13-tf. PITTSBURGH.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.**—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS,

No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or
mh31:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

**FOR SALE.**—A new and elegantly finished two-storied

**BRICK DWELLING,**

with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquire of

JAMES MILLER, Manchester.
ja29

**FOR RENT.**—A nice office with front entrance on the second floor of No. 211 Liberty Street. Storage can also be had if desired. Enquire of R. H. KING.
mh31

**HOUSE WANTED**—With not less than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the *Commercial* counting room.
mh26

**HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.**—The GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the Act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are CASH, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

**TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.**—Proposals are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty (87) miles, in sections of about one mile each.

Specifications and Profiles are now ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, and Proposals will be received till the 1st April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.

Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1864. mh22:tf

**TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.**—THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY invite proposals for the graduation and masonry of about eight miles of their road between the borough of Kittanning and the mouth of Mahoning Creek, in sections of about one mile each.

Profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the office of the Company, on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on and after the 27th inst., and proposals will be received until the 4th of May next.

ap12 F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.

W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.

J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.

W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

**W. M. & H. Claney & Co.,**

**Shippers and Dealers**

IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.

All orders left at our Yards,

**Nos. 523 & 697 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,**

And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 323 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.

Terms—CASH. de29:tf

**PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.**—We notice in the daily *Commercial* of the arrival, in Pittsburgh, of Dr. J. M. MINER, late Professor of the EYE and EAR, in Infirmary in the city of New York, and, also, Professor of PHYSIC and SURGERY. The Professor has taken rooms in the St. Clair Hotel, private entrance on PENN street, where he can be consulted for a short time upon the Eye and Ear, and all diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs and Liver. He also pays special attention to all female derangements of every kind. He warrants every case he undertakes a perfect cure—he will tell you candidly whether you can be cured or not, and point out to you your exact condition. The Doctor comes well recommended. We would wish all the afflicted to give an immediate call. Remember, he cures all diseases flesh is heir to that is cureable.

ap4:2w Professor J. M. MINER, M. D.

**EDGEWORTH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.**—The Summer Session, of fourteen weeks will open on May 2d. Besides the very best advantages, in the way of instruction, this Institution is being entirely in the country, and surrounded with extensive and well shaded grounds, affords a delightful retreat from the heat of the city during the early months of Summer; while the entire expenses for board, tuition, &c., do not exceed what board alone can be had for in the city.

Apply soon to the Principal.

Rev. A. WILLIAMS,
ap8:2w Sewickleyville, Pa.

**BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.**—No more chimnies broken by cleaning—it cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney perfectly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores, and at the Lamp and Oil Store of WELDON & KELLY,

164 Wood st., Agents for the manufacturers.
mh22

H. C. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON

**MACKRELL & JOHNSON,**

**Attorneys-at-Law**

**AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,**

**No. 89 Grant street, 3 doors from corner of Fifth street.** dec10

**GROCERIES.**—

120 hhds, N. O. Sugar, prime and choice;
60 " P. R. do.;
40 " Cuba do.;
225 bbls. Syrup, assorted brands;
100 " " N. O. Molasses, new crop;
50 " " old do.;
125 bags prime Rio Coffee;
150 bbls. hard and soft Refined Sugars;
75 half chests Y. H. Teas;
50 " " Oolong Teas;
375 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's and Navy;
800 packages Mackerel, bbls. and h. bbls.
225 " Lake Herring;
40 bags Rice;
50 boxes Babbitt's Soap. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
mh31 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

**20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS,** AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.

Call soon and remember the place.

E. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. ja30

**O'HARA BOILER WORKS.**

**POWERS & CO.,**

Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

**H. D. BRECHT & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**LOOKING GLASSES,**

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

**Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames**

**No. 128 Smithfield street,**

Between Fifth and Sixth.] *PITTSBURGH.*

**Vocal Music.**—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

**JOHN MOOKHEAD,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT**

For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,

**No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

se9

**ST. LOUIS SANITARY FAIR.**—Contributions of the following articles, for the New England Kitchen, will be thankfully received, directed thus: JAMES E. YEATMAN, Pres. San. Comm., St. A. Rooms, *for the N. E. K.* Money should be mailed (registered) to Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, box 1414, St. Louis.

Army beans, fat pickled pork, codfish, hams, potatoes, plate pieces corned beef, apples (green and dried), pumpkins in every form, corn and rye meal, flour, butter, lard, sugars, molasses, currants, raisins, spices, eggs, yeast, powder, pickles, vegetables of the season, teas, coffee, chocolate, cream and milk DAILY AFTER May 17th. Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, Chairman.

ap18 eod6t.

**AGENTS!** Look to your interest!—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person: or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for Twenty Cents, that retails for Two Dollars, by E. L. WOLCOTT,
de8:1yw] No. 7 Chatham Square N. York.

## FINANCIAL.

**THE FIRST**

**NATIONAL BANK**

**OF PITTSBURGH, PA.**

**(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)**

**Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.**

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK,
se7 JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

**GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES**

IN NEW YORK.

**R. H. Gallaher & Brother,**

**BROKERS,**

**No. 18 William street,**

*NEW YORK.*

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic, or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:1f

**GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.**

**Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.**

**BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.**

**REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.**

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

**GOLD, SILVER.**

**PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,**

AND

**PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND**

Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by

**JAMES O'CONNOR,**

Office, 55 MARKET street. se7

**REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.**

**Office: No. 63 Fourth street.**

Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith, C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland, Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voeghtly.
no16:6m

**COTTON FACTORIES.**

**KING & PENNOCK,**

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

**SHEETINGS,**

COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.

**Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,**

*PITTSBURGH, PA.* se16

**BANNER COTTON MILLS,**

**PARK, PAINTER & CO.,**

Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.**
se9

**SAW MILLS.**

**M'CLOY & BRO.,**

MANCHESTER SAW MILL,

Dealers in all kinds of

**Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c.**

ALSO,

MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS,
Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa.
no19:1y

**A. & D. L. PATTERSON,**

**MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,**

Between Beaver street and Ohio river.

*MANCHESTER, PA.*

☞ Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Pailings, &c. sep7

**HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,**

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

**CAST STEEL,**

**BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL,**

Circular, Mill, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reaper, File, Hoe, Rake & Fork Teel,

**Machinery, plow, Sheet, Shear, R. R. Spring and Frog Steel.**

OFFICE AND WORKS:

**Cor. Harrison & Pike Sts., 5th Ward.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

**COOPERAGE.**

**CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,**

**Corner of East Lane and Third street,**

ALLEGHENY

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

**TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

AND DEALERS IN

**WOOL AND HIDES,**

**Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street,**

Merchants' Ex. Block.] *ST. LOUIS, MO.*

We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

**Liberal advances made on Consignments.**

*No connection with any other house.* [dec3:6m

**THE NATIONAL HOUSE,**

**FIFTH STREET.**

M'KEESPORT, PA

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN.

M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

**A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION** of

SPRING AND SUMMER

**BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,**

for sale at the

NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, OF

**SLATER & SOUTH,**

54 MARKET street, second door from Third st.
mh28

**THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,**

**ED. EICHENLAUB,**

PROPRIETOR.

NEAR HARRISBURG. se19

## SEWING MACHINES,

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

HIGHEST PREMIUM

**LOCK STITCH**

**SEWING MACHINES.**

THE CHE

# The Daily Commercial.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.

| | Par | Val. | Last Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Pittsburgh | $ | 50 | $ 68 |
| Exchange Bank | | 50 | 68½ |
| Merchants' & Manufac. Bk. | | 50 | 58½ |
| Mechanics' Bank | | 50 | 63½ |
| Allegheny Bank | | 50 | 57½ |
| Citizens' Bank | | 50 | $1@61½ |
| Iron City Bank | | 50 | 63½ |
| Iron City Trust Co | | 50 | 54½ |
| Manchester Savings Bank | | 50 | 51 |
| Monongahela Bridge | | | 12½ |
| Birmingham Gas Co | | | 31¾ |
| Citizens' Insurance Co | | 50 | 59½ |
| Western Insurance Co | | 50 | 53¾ |
| Eureka Insurance Co | | 50 | 48 |
| Mong. Insurance Co | | 50 | 32½ |
| Allegheny Valley R. R | | 50 | 14½ |
| Western Pennsylvania | | 50 | — |
| Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R. | | 50 | — |
| do interest bearing | | | — |
| Pittsburgh and Steubenville | | 50 | 13½ |
| Monongahela Nav. Co | | 50 | 47½ |
| Allegheny Insurance Co | | 25 | 27½ |
| Peoples Insurance Co | | 25 | 26½ |
| Pittsburgh Gas Co | | 50 | 86½ |
| Mass Mining Co | $ | | 10 |
| Northwestern Mining Co | | 7 05 | 15 |
| Great Western " | | 1 00 | 5½ |
| Dacotah " | | | 6 |
| Pitts. and Boston " | | 5 65 | 96 |
| National " | | 5 50 | 94 |
| North Cliff " | | 2 50 | 8½ |
| Bay State " | | 1 25 | 28 |
| Central " | | 4 35 | 74 |
| Isle Royal " | | 16 10 | 26 |
| Minnesota " | | 3 50 | 79 |
| Aztec " | | | 9 |
| Flint Steel " | | | 17½ |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s | $ | 81 |
| " 5s | | 77 |
| Pitts. Municipal 6s | | 95 |
| Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons | | 96 |
| Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons | | 90 |
| Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s | | 87 |
| A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s | | 105 |
| Allegh'y Co. Bounty Bonds | | 90 |
| Allegheny City 4's | | 67 |

In some of the securities named above, there are no late sales to quote. The following table will give an approximation to their market value:

| | Offered. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Stock | 12 | 14 |
| Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Stock bearing interest | 13½ | — |
| Lucesco Oil Company | | 30 |
| Pittsburgh and Steubenville 2d Mortgage Bonds | 55 | — |
| Alle. & Man. P. R. R. Stock | 65 | — |
| Pitts. Municipal 6's | | 100 |

The astounding fall in the price of stocks at the New York Board yesterday, is as surprising as was the sudden rise of many of them. There was a perfect panic prevailing, and stocks were thrown overboard at almost any prices. Our Fort Wayne went down to 85, but rallied at the second Board and rose to 106; Pittsburgh and Cleveland, 105. The decline was general and overwhelming. Many of the "Bulls" had to go under. Governments were less affected—five-twenties declined to 110. For particulars we refer to the report of the New York stock market.

The local money market continues to be well supplied with capital, and rates are pretty strongly in favor of the borrower. Our lumber dealers and oil men require large accommodations which are freely given, allowing them to make heavy purchases, and operate to an extent far beyond their usual line of transactions in that field. Bankable funds, which have been so provokingly scarce for sometime back, are becoming plenty, to the great satisfaction of our bankers and their customers. Gold, to-day, according to our afternoon dispatches, is becoming *weak*—on the decline, and will be hard to rally again, as last week's jumps up were purely the work of speculation—which is understood to be combined efforts to raise or depress the premium to facilitate gambling bargains. One of our Philadelphia exchanges undertakes to account for the big rise last Thursday in New York, in this wise:

Seven brokers on Third street, Philadelphia, at the suggestion of a leading spirit, bought large quantities of gold at the lowest point of early Thursday morning. About 10 o'clock, in accordance with the scheme agreed on, they simultaneously telegraphed to their ten correspondents in New York to purchase fifty thousand dollars in gold, *without limit as to price, but limiting the time to ten minutes after receipt of instructions.* The effect was instantaneous. Ten brokers in the New York market, each one eager to earn his commissions, without limit as to price, all *bidding against each other*, of course gold went up with a bound. At this point the ten conspirators unloaded their gold at a handsome profit, and instantly sold gold short, or, in other words, agreed to deliver to purchasers at a less figure than the maximum, knowing as they did that gold would suddenly fall when relieved of the pressure they had put upon it. It did fall, and they again bagged a handsome rebate at the expense of their fellow-gamblers, who are of course savage at the way they have been "wrung out." We have it from the best authority that their profits are one hundred thousand dollars a piece.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—We neglected to mention, at the proper time, the promotion of Mr. Charles E. Speer to be Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of this city. Mr. Speer has been in this institution, and its predecessor about nine years, during five years of which time he acted as Teller. He is intelligent, careful, courteous, and is admirably adapted for his new position.

—The Boston *Advertiser* contains some pertinent remarks on the two bills now before Congress:

"Bills like that just introduced to prevent speculations in gold, or like that "to prevent the depreciation of currency" by taxing the issues of the State banks out of existence, are very well so far as they go. If the government is prepared to supply the whole circulation of the country, the State banks can do no less than give way cheerfully. But such a measure is quite irrelevant to the present troubles of the country. Doubtless the State banks contribute to their modest share in the over issue of currency; doubtless speculation adds something to the vagaries of the gold market, but in either case, to select that share alone at this crisis as the subject of legislation, is like saying which one of half-a-dozen wounds, all mortal, is the cause of a man's death. Sufficient taxation is one of our chief and most urgent evils' and the one of which the cure lies nearest at hand. Let Congress apply itself vigorously to this. Let it tax heavily and courageously, trusting something to the good sense of the country which calls out daily for such action; let it assure the country that present resources are to supply the means of warfare, and the promises of the future to be dealt in more sparingly, and gold will soon recover its steadiness at a more healthy point.

Simultaneously with this let a fixed limit be set to the circulation of the country, not only to the demand issues, but to those of a mixed character which under a thin disguise add to the currency. Let Congress at least determine upon some definite plan, which shall not only limit the kind but the amount of currency in circulation. With such action the present dangerous tendency of affairs may be checked, and they may be gradually restored to a sound condition. But it must not be much longer neglected. If the duty is declined by the national representatives, or is now long delayed, no man can fix a limit to the evils which threaten to distress and overwhelm this nation.

—The new two-cent piece, which has been recommended for the sanction of Congress, resembles, as much as anything can, a gold coin. On one side there is a wreath of wheat, in the centre of which is stamped "2 cents," and around which are the words "United States of America." On the other side there is the shield of liberty, bearing the words, "God our Trust."

### Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

*Specially Reported for the Commercial:*

PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1864.

The Petroleum market has been feverish and unsettled during the past week, influenced by the wild excitement in gold, the advance in Sterling exchange, a report of increased taxation, on the new bill now before Congress, and other causes. The receipts, as well as the stocks on hand, are comparatively small, and, with a moderate export and home consumptive demand, the advance of our quotations from 2 to 3 cents per gallon, with the remark that some holders have withdrawn their stocks from the market. The sales foot up about 3,500 barrels of Crude, including an entire cargo for Marseilles at 34½@35c. Refined, on board, at 52@53c, including a cargo for Russia, at 52½; 500 bbls for May delivery, at 23c, seller's option, and 2,000 bbls free at 60@63c, now generally held at the latter figure. Benzine may be quoted at 29@35c, and Rosin at $5 75@6 50. The exports this week comprise 100,457 gallons Refined, to Genoa, per brig John Bernard, and 3,750 gallons to other ports. The brig Returned, with 1,200 barrels Refined, was taken for Cronstandt at 6s 8d per bbl.

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined Petroleum at this port during the past week:

| | |
|---|---|
| Crude, bbls | 2,700 |
| Refined, bbls | 3,010 |
| Freights to Cork | 6s 3d ₱ bbl |
| Freights to Marseilles | " ₱ bbl |
| Freights to Havre | 7s 0d ₱ bbl |
| Freights to Cronstadt | 6s 3d ₱ bbl |
| Freights to Boston, on deck, 75c | 75c ₱ bbl |
| Freights to New York, on deck 45c | 60 c ₱ bbl |
| Freights to New Bedford 85c | 85 c ₱ bbl |
| Exp'd from Phila. since Jan. 1st | 1,164,992 gall. |
| " same time last year | 1,883,264 " |
| Decrease in 1864 | 718,272 " |
| Exp'd from U. S. since Jan. 1, '64 | 6,751,869 gall. |
| " same time 1863 | 10,860,400 " |
| Decrease in 1864 | 4,108,531 |

Yours, very respectfully,
COCHRAN & RUSSELL.

### Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales of 304 hhds, as follows (Louisville Warehouse sales not included): 65 at $4@4 95, 51 at $5@5 95, 33 at $6@6 95, 23 at $7@7 85, 16 at $8@8 90, 15 at $9@9 75, 13 at $10@10 75, 12 at $11@11 50, 6 at $12@12 75, 4 at $13@13 75, 9 at $14@14 75, 8 at $15@15 75, 2 at $16 25@16 50, 5 at $17@17 75, 5 at $18@18 50, 6 at $19@9 75, 4 at $20@20 75, 1 at $21, 2 at $22@22 50, 1 at $21, 3 at $25 25@25 50, 5 at $26@25 75, 1 at $30 50, 1 at $35 50, 1 at $47 50, 1 at $1 79, and 2 hhds of trash at $3 @3 70 ₱ 100 lbs.

We quote the different grades as follows: Trash, $4 50@5; lugs, $5 50@8; medium leaf, $9@12, good leaf, $15@18; extra, $20@30 ₱ 100 lbs.

Manufactured Tobacco.—We quote common to medium (lbs) at 45@60c, black sweet (lbs) at 60@65c, and fine at 90@1 25 ₱ lb.

## PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

Business yesterday presented no feature worthy of special notice. The demand for leading articles was fair, and sales were regular. The weather was pleasant and business on the wharf was very animated. The steamer Reserve arrived from St. Louis with a full cargo. She will have dispatch for the same port. The Emma Graham, as usual had a full cargo of miscellaneous articles. She will return to Zanesville at 4 p. m. to-day. The great attraction at the landing was the new packet M. S. Mepham. She looks prettier than a picture. The Ohio Valley landed a heavy cargo. She is announced for Cincinnati to-day. The Damsel from Nashville is announced for Cincinnati. The Arcola is fast filling up for Lousville. She will be the first boat out. The Starlight has the greatest part of her cargo on board for St. Louis. She will probably get off this evening. The new steamer Kate Kearney is announced for St. Paul this day. Quite a number of boats are fully due and may be looked for at any hour. At the Allegheny landing business is very active, all in oil. The receipts average about 4,000 barrels per day. The sales yesterday foot up 5,511 barrels. The arrivals from Oil City were the Advance, Urilda, Echo No. 3 and Ida Reese. The departures were the Advance and Urlida. The latter boat carried the largest load of passengers we have seen for some time. Among the sales we note as follows:

FLOUR—The market did not appear as firm to us as it was the last of the week. The speculative feeling seems to have died away. There was no occasion for it. It was a small matter of speculation. The rates both East and West show that prices are lower than they were one week ago. The sales that came under our notice are as follows:—Two hundred barrels from store at $8@8,20. Extra Family—50 bbls do at $8@8,25; 30 do, $,25; 200 do, $7,75@8. Extra—150 bbls at $8@8,25; 200 do, $7,87@8,25, and 150 bbls at $8@8,25. The demand was altogether for the better brands.

HAY—The market was very firm, there being no prospect of any decline so long as the demand exceeds the supply; sales of 7 loads, in the scales, at $40@44 ₱ ton. These are steep figures. Baled Hay was unchanged.

BACON—The market continues firm, with a good demand. Figures seem to have reached pretty near the top, and consumers feel that opinion that the rise is pretty steep. Among the sales were the following: Shoulders—10,000 lbs at 11¼@12c; some dealers are asking 1 @12¾c. Plain Hams—Sales 8,000 lbs at 15½@16c. Sides—Sales 6,000 lbs. ribbed at 13c. S. C. Hams—Sales 20,000 lbs at 18½@19c. Other sales, to the extent of 11,000 lbs, were made at the same range of prices.

GROCERIES—There was a good local demand, and former prices were well maintained, but a further advance has been established. Sugar—Sales 10 hhds Orleans at 18¼c; 15 do 18@19c; Cuba —Sales 12 hhds at 17@17¼c. Coffee—The market is firm, with a good demand. Sales 50 sks Rio at 47c. Crushed Sugars were firm, but prices were unchanged. Rice—Sales 10 bags Rangoon at 10½c. Molasses—Small sales of Old were made at 88@90c; New $1 00@1 06. The market contains a fair supply.

APPLES—The market was firm with a good demand. Sales were made at various prices as per quality, viz: 150 bbls choice at $4 50; 100 bbls do, mixed, at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—The demand was fully in advance of the supply; sales of 1,000 lbs roll at 40@45; 800 do, 42@42, also, sales of 10 boxes and 700 lbs at 42 @43c. Inferior sold lower.

EGGS are scarce; prices unsettled. Sales of 680 doz at 21@22c per doz., and 17 bbls, terms withheld.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 40 bush apples at 10c ₱ lb. Peaches—Sales of 60 bush at 18c. The article was choice.

SEED—Sales of 65 bush Timothy at $3 12@3 20. Other kinds unchanged.

FISH—The market was firm, with a steady trade demand for the various descriptions. The market contains a fair supply. The rates were: Mackerel, No. 2, large, $12 50; medium, No. 3, $10 25. White Fish—14 half bbls, $8 25. Herring—Sales 25 half bbls, $6.

PROVISIONS—The market was steady, with a fair demand; prices have undergone no change. The stock on hand is moderate.

CHEESE—The stock of old is pretty well exhausted; prices were unchanged; sales 46 bxs E 15½@16c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Sales 100 bbls Neshanocks at $3@3 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was inactive. The receipts were limited. There were no sales made of any magnitude; we omit rates.

## PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

Business in the oil way was pretty active. The rates, however, were unchanged. The sales were large. The principal demand was for Crude. The sales foot up to 5,511 barrels. Not a bad day's transactions. The receipts were liberal, amounting to 5,888 barrels. A number of parcels that arrived were consigned to the Eastern markets, and were not offered here. The market for Crude was firm. For Refined there was but little inquiry. Prices, however, were unchanged. The sales that came under our notice were:

*Crude*—Sales in bulk or the barrels to be returned, viz: 600 bbls at 23c; 200 do at 23c; 700 do at 23c; 800 do at 22½c; 1,200 do at 22c. Sales of Crude, the packages included, 100 bbls at 23c; 800 do at 23½c; 400 do at 23c; 100 do at 29c; 407 do at 29; 100 do at 29; 101 do at 23½; 25 c was refused for 1,800 bbls in bulk.

REFINED—The market was firm but inactive there seemed to be no disposition to operate to any extent. The sales were *free* at 58@60c; *bonded* at 48@50c. Brands of up-river oil were disposed of a shade below, these rates; one sale of 51 bbls was reported at $549.

BENZINE—Was in limited demand sales of 80 bbls deodorized at 25c.

TAR—Was not active; it was held at $4 25 per bbl.

### Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

R. Wray, 35 bbls; Strickler & Baxter, 54 do; Rosenbach, 396 do; Hill and Thum, 120 do; R. D. Cochrane, 211 do; J. Lindsay, 84 do; J. Wilkins, 48 do; K. Ashworth, 228 do; Glide, 300 do; Capt. Byrum; 651 do; R. Ashworth, 252 do; Pennock, Ball & Co., 450 do; Bosh & Esmond, 300 do. Total, 4,888 bbls.

### Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

J Reed, jr & Co, 49 bbls engine oil, for Altoona. Standard Oil Co, 168 bbls refined, New York. Sell & Co, 50 bbls tar, Boston.

### St. Louis Lumber Market.

The arrivals during the week embrace about 3,500,000 feet, received from the lakes by canal and railroad. There are no arrivals reported by river, it being somewhat early even for the lots of last years' sawings to get in. Prices remain very firm at out ide quotations, and much enquiry is apparent, the chief from the inability of the trade to supply dealers at any price with certain qualities.

Logs—There has arrived during the past week some 2,000,000 feet old logs. No new ones may be expected by river for some weeks to come.

We annex retail and yard rates for all descriptions of lumber, laths, shingles, etc.:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st clear, ₱ 1,000 feet | $55 00@60 00 |
| 2d clear, ₱ 1,000 feet | 50 00@ |
| 3d clear boards | 27 50@55 00 |
| Select Siding | 27 50@30 00 |
| Grub plank | 22 50@25 00 |
| Joist, 16 feet and under | 27 50@30 00 |
| Joist, 18 feet and over | 30 00@40 00 |
| Dressed flooring, 2d rate | 45 00@ |
| Dressed siding | 27 50@30 00 |
| Shingles, A. sawed | 6 00@ |
| Shingles, A. sawed | 5 50@ |
| Lath ₱ 1,000 feet | 7 00@ |
| Cedar posts, ₱ 100 | 50 00@60 00 |
| Mulberry do | 35 00@40 00 |

### New Orleans Market, April 9.

Cotton—The market opened this morning with a fair demand, which was subsequently stimulated by intelligence of a further improvement at New York, and although holders were even more stringent in their pretensions than they were on yesterday, and the movement was checked by scant supplies, yet the sales reached 600 bales, as follows: 88, 10 and 60 bales, particulars not reported; 19 bales pickings at 31c; 38 repacked at 48c; 105 ordinary, good style, at 60c; 44 bales, classification not given, at 65c, 49 good ordinary to low middling at 59c; 125 Liverpool middling at 72c; and 35 middling at the same. These figures indicate no material change in the ordinary descriptions from our quotations of last evening, but a further slight improvement on the middling grades. Low middling ordinary at 69@70c, and middling at 72@73c.

Sugar and Molasses.—We have again to notice a very good inquiry at still more elevated prices, but the supply is so light that the sales to-day were confined to 150 hhds. sugar, part in store, at 10¼c for cistern bottoms, 14¾c for good common, 17½c for fully fair, 18¾c for light yellow clarified and 19c per lb. for white do. new crop. Of molasses, small lots of prime sold at 82c per gallon from first hands and 1c from second hands. Only a part of this morning's receipts were placed in tne market.

### Cincinnati Cotton Market.

The imports and exports of cotton for the week ending this date, and since September 1, 1863, have been as follows:

IMPORTS.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Week ending April 15 | 2 207 |
| Since Sept. 1, 1863 | 67 896 |
| Same time last year | 43 441 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ending April 15 | 2 636 |
| Since September 1, 1863 | 63 290 |
| Same time last year | 32 541 |

A further falling off in receipts may be noticed, which, with the rising prices in the East has produced a steady advance during the week. The stock of cotton in the market is not large and the better grades are scarce and wanted.

Under the influence of the Gold excitement the demand has been brisk the past two days and large sales have been made at prices ranging from 74 to 75 for middling, and 72 to 73 for low middling. At the close the market is active and the stock being rapidly reduced.

The Government will sell about 600 bales on Monday.

### St. Louis Hemp and Bagging Market.

Hemp—With small receipts during the past week the market has not materially changed. During Monday and Tuesday quotations ranged for inferior and common old crop from $20 to 80; fair and good new at $120@125; prices at $120 and a lot of choice at $128, and 35 bales dressed old at $225, and new at $95 per ton. Hackeled tow has advanced, and is in good demand. Sales have been made of 24 tons and about 175 bales uncovered supposed to range at $78 to 80, and covered at $80 to 84 per ton. Yesterday sales reported of 3 tons dressed at $235, and 1 ton do at $210 per ton.

Rope and Bagging—Have been very quiet during the week, until Tuesday, except in filling orders. On Tuesday 1,500 coils rope were sold at 22½c, and 500 do do at 23c per pound. In bagging sales have been small at 14 to 15c in quality.

## RIVER MATTERS.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Franklin | Carmac | Brownsville. |
| Gallatin | Clarke | Brownsville. |
| James Reese | Irwin | Elizabeth. |
| Minerva | Gordon | Wheeling. |
| Reserve | List | St. Louis. |

DEPARTED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gallatin | Clarke | Brownsville. |
| Franklin | Carmac | Brownsville. |
| Jas. Reese | Irwin | Elizabeth. |
| Minerva | Gordon | Wheeling. |
| Sallie List | Neal | Nashville. |

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were eleven feet ten inches water in the channel, and rising slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant.

The famous packet "M. S. Mepham" was visited yesterday by thousands. The ladies were delighted with her beautiful appearance and magnificent outfit. The Bridal Chamber was something that must be seen to be appreciated. We don't wonder at people getting married if it was only to occupy such delightful apartments.

THE favorite steamer Emma Graham, Captain Ayres, leaves to-day at 4 p. m. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Mr. Hoge, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE fine passenger steamer Starlight, Capt. Harton, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Paul. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. G. W. Armstrong, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers have the best of attention.

IN TOWN.—Capt. H. K. Haslett, of the steamer Carrie, is in town on a short visit. He looks well and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. The little Carrie has proved herself a complete success. The Captain has many friends and well deserves the success that has attended his efforts.

THE fast passenger steamer "Ohio Valley," Captain Chapin, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday. This boat has fine accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

The Steward of the "E. S. Mepham" is Mr. "James Abbey," one of the best and most graphic correspondents in the West. We expect to hear from him occasionally.

THE steamers "Empire City," Silver Spray, Marmion, Golden Era and Major Anderson were advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

The steamers S. R. Gilmore and America arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday. The departures for Pittsburgh were Citizen, Jewess and New York.

The line steamer Damsel, Capt. Todd, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE steamers Jennie Hubbs, Lizzie Martin and Alpha were due last evening. They will no doubt, be found at the landing this morning

WE are indebted to Mr. M. S. Mepham for St. Louis and Cincinnati papers in advance of the mail. Many thanks.

THE steamer Armenia, Capt. Golding, arrived at St. Louis on Friday.

### The New Steamer M. S. Mepham.

The floating palace is about taking her departure. She has been visited by thousands. There seems to be but one opinion by those who have seen her, she seems to be as near perfect as can be produced. The workmen engaged in her construction have endeavored to excel each other. We have no hesitation in sending her out as a specimen of what our artizans can do. The officers of the boat, Messers. Wilcox, Shaw & Cayton, have been untiring in their endeavors to bring out a perfect steamboat. We believe they have succeeded. Their labors have been great; their success greater. We think the owners have been very fortunate in the selection of officers. They have the right men in the right place. Although their stay with us has been short, they have made themselves a host of friends. Mr. Jewett Wilcox may have equals in his department, but we are confident he has no superiors. She is intended for the St. Louis and Memphis trade. That she will be the observed of all observers, we have no doubt. We hand her over to the press of the Western cities.

HULL.

The hull was built by Wm. Latta, of Elizabeth, Pa., and is 230 feet on deck, 236 straight keel, 7½ feet hold, 38 feet beam, 35 feet floor. The machinery was built by James Reese, of Pittsburgh—four-forty inch boilers 26 feet long, 23½ inch cylinder, 8 feet stroke, working a 30 foot wheel, 12½ foot bucket, 26 inches in width. She has all the modern improvements about her machinery, steam capstan, nigger freight hoster, two of Marsh's syphon pumps; also, a steam fire engine for supplying water in case of fire; also, cold and hot water pipes all over the boat, including two large reservoirs on the hurricane deck, which supplies the bath rooms. The cabin was built by James Millinger and designed by Isaac Gullet, and was superintended by Mr. T. Cassidy. She has 50 state rooms and will carry 200 passengers. Her Bridal Chamber is magnificent, size 16 by 8, comprising two rooms with folding doors beautifully decorated by Hastings and furnished with velvet carpets, superb toilet set and splendid furniture. This cannot be seen to be appreciated. On the opposite side is a family room connected with folding doors and handsomely furnished with mahogany bedsteads, velvet carpets, &c. The office is in front, is by 9, and is one of the features of the boat, being one of the best arranged and tastily furnished business offices on the river. The pantry and barber shop are also large and commodious. The beautiful paintings over the office and on the panel of every door throughout the cabin, are by the celebrated artist, Mr. Thomas Mc Kinney, and for delicacy and are worthy of the closest inspection by all lovers of art. The carpets for the main and ladies' cabin are of Turkish velvet, with strips of English velvet, of the richest quality. These, with velvet rugs for the state rooms in the ladies' cabin, table linen, linen sheeting, napkins, table spreads, bedspreads, blankets, &c., are all from the well-known house of A. T. Stewart, New York. Her silver-ware, which is another feature of the boat, is unsurpassed in point of elegance and richness, consisting in part of silver knives and forks, pitchers, pickie, breakfast and dinner castors, butter dishes, cake stands, cream and sugar bowls, were manufactured expressly for the boat, by Rogers & Smith, New York. Her china ware is by Lanton & White, New York, every piece of which, from the mammoth water pitcher to the tiny desert coffee cup, is beautifully decorated in buff and gold by the well known Engl sh decorater, W. Brough, N. Y. Chandeliers by Mitchell & Vance, N. Y. These articles were selected from numbers of varieties by Capt. Shaw and M. S. Mepham. The furniture by Boiley & Decamp, and Mitchell & Rammelsberg, of Cincinnati. John Sims, Louisville; and Hadley & Co., Allegheny City. Glassware by J. B. Lyon, Pittsburgh; knobs and numbers by H. Higby, of do; mirrors and gildings by J. J. Gillespie, do; gas fitting and plumbing by Cadmon & Crawford, do; upholstering by Guttaman & Underhill; bath tubs by Brown & Co; oil cloths, &c., by McFaland & Collins, do; brass caps, at the bottom of every state-room door, by ——; the office outfit and stationery was furnished by W. S. Haven, of Pittsburgh; the painting and glazing by Wm. Nelson; the silver plumbing by Gracey; the blocks by Davage & Roberts; the skids, tenders, spars, and derricks by W. Evans; sheet iron and tinwork by Kane & Keller; the cooking and pastry stoves and inware by Lape & Co, Cincinnati; the cabin stores and steam tables by Bridgeford & Co., Louisville, and Bradley & Co., Pittsburgh; the cordage and general outfit by Long & Duff, Pittsburgh. The magnificent cane which graces the top of the pilot house, was carved by T. G. Bering, Philadelphia. The cabin is embellished with a magnificent Chickering piano, furnished by Mr. C. C. Mellor, and pronounced one of the finest instruments that was ever sold in this city. The owners after making a thorough examination in New York, gave Mr. Mellor's pianos the preference. It was a present to the boat from M. S. Mepham.

In this connection, we must not omit to mention another gift to the Mepham, of a magnificent water cooler, which was on the larboard side of the office, and was presented by the manufacturer, Abra. Anderson, successor to Aldrich & Yerkes, Philadelphia. She has two very large bath rooms, with shower and other conveniences. The boat was designed and superintended by Andy Ackley, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and is owned by M. S. Mephan & Bro., A. A. Shaw, J. Jewett Wilcox and Frank M. Cayton, all of St. Louis. She is very light draught, 33 inches forward and 36 aft; is of easy model and will carry 1200 tons. She is designed to run as a regular packet between St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. Her cost is about $125,000.

SAINT LOUIS.

We condense the following from Saturday's *Union*:

The river remains about stationary at this point, and is in excellent boating condition all the way down with twelve feet water to Cairo, and any amount of water below.

The Upper Mississippi is falling all the way down, and open through to St. Paul, as will be seen by the following dispatch, received at the Northern Line Packet office last evening:

RED WING, MINN., April 14.

*Captain Thos, H. Griffith:*

Lake Pepin full. Plenty of water low. Will leave St. Paul Friday morning. I. M. MASOE,
Captain Steamer Hawkeye State.

The Missouri continues rising and in good navigable condition. At last accounts there was from six to seven feet water in the channel.

The Illinois continues its downward tendency, but there is still a sufficiency of water for all business purposes.

Arkansas River is quite low, as will be seen by a communication below.

The Customhouse at Memphis has a regulation requiring all boats passing that point to have their permits stamped before they can be cleared. In the event of a boat arriving between the hours of 5 P. M. and 9 A. M., she is either compelled to remain in port all that time, or come down from twenty to fifty dollars to the individual who does the stamping, who claims that he is not compelled to work after office hours without his pockets being well greased. We are credibly informed that several boats that came up within the past week were compelled to pay from $20 to $50 each, for a clearance. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will look into the matter, and put a stop to such an imposition upon our too liberal boatmen.

This clearance business at a half dozen different points along the river is very annoying, and attended with considerable delay, to say nothing of the extra fee that is usually exacted every time a custom house officer writes his name. It should be sufficient after a boat has properly cleared at this port for New Orleans, and has no freight that she should be allowed to pass all way customhouses below, without either expense or delay.

NASHVILLE.

The river continues to fall, with about five and two-thirds feet on Harpeth shoals.

Arrived—Victory, St. Louis; Kaskaskia, Ohio river; Clara Poe, Smithland.

Departed—Shamrock, Tempest and Norman, Cincinnati; Live Oak, St. Louis; Ladonia and Cairo.

CINCINNATI.

Sunday's Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

The fine steamer Golden Era, Capt. Bryan, will leave for Wheeling and Pittsburgh to-morrow at twelve o'clock, positively. She has room for only 130 tons more, which she will take on to-morrow morning, and leave at the hour advertised.

The Jewess left for Pittsburgh laden to the guards, and her fine cabin crowded with peopel

Captain Henry McKinnie, late clerk of the Joseph Pierce, arrived in the city yesterday from Natchez, where he took leave of the Pierce.

The popular steamer Marmora, will go to Wheeling and Pittsburgh. She is advertised to leave on Tuesday.

We learn that $2 50 is the ruling rate on pound freight from Memphis to Little Rock.

The Fanny brought up 165 hhds and bbls of sugar; 86 bbls molasses; 130 sacks coffee; 10 hhds tobacco; 134 bbls flour, and 57 bxs tobacco.

The Kate Robinson, from Pittsburgh, was laden to the guards with Pittsburgh manufactures, nearly all for Louisville.

Business maintains all the activity of the past few days, with freights offering freely to points on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi, and a fair amount shipping below.

Rates up the Missouri range from 75c to $1 ₱ 100 lbs, 40c to Memphis, and as follows to New Orleans:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alconol | $3 50 | ₱ barrel |
| Ale and beer | 3 00 | " " |
| Apples, eggs, onions and beans | 1 50 | " " |
| Flour | 1 50 | " " |
| Pork | 2 25 | " " |
| Pound freight | 75 | ₱ hundred |
| Way freight | 1 00 | " " |
| Stock | 25 00 | " head |
| Hogs | 3 50 | " " |
| Cabin passengers | 50 00 | " " |

A few days since we announced the sale of the propeller Le Grand, at Memphis. Nine thousand dollars was the price paid.

The Kanawha packet Marmora has changed her destination to Pittsburgh.

A company comprising Hambleton, Collier & Co., and Captains Shinkle, Collier, Pierce, and others, has been organized and are building large floating docks, to be located in the Seventeenth ward.

### THE "MUSCATINE" AT HOME.

The Muscatine Daily *Journal* gives the following account of the arrival of this fine packet from Pittsburgh. The new Northern Line steamer "Muscatine" arrived at our levee. She was delayed on her upward trip some seventy-two hours, at the lower rapids, by high winds, Her arrival was announced by peals from the cannon, answered by a piece on board the boat. Hundreds of our citizens were on the wharf to welcome her. Immediately on her arrival she was formally presented by Henry Lamme, Esq., on behalf of the merchants of Muscatine, a beautiful set of flags, consisting of an ensign, a banner with the name of the boat, two side-wheel flags, a Union Jack, and a streamer. They were made of the finest English bunting, at Buffalo, N. Y., and cost $95. Capt. Hughes accepted the flags, and responded by inviting the company into the cabin, where refreshments were provided for them, and where for a time everything went merrily.

The boat is a magnificent specimen of the wheeler, one of the best of the Northern Line Company's packets. She was built by the Company last summer, under the superintendence of Capt. Robinson, who is to be her commander; tonnage 600 tons. She draws 25 inches light. She can accommodate, with comfortable stateroom, one hundred passengers, and carries cots for forty more. Her cabin is an elegant affair, richly and tastily ornamented. She is furnished magnificently. All modern improvements for comfort or convenience are used. From her build and power, we judge she will be a fast boat. Altogether, Muscatine has reason to be proud of her namesake.

Captain Rhodes is a brother to T. B. Rhodes, the President of the Line. He is an old steamboat man, accommodating, clever, and prompt. Clerk Jenks is also well known on the upper river, and a better, more whole-souled man never straddled a stool in a steamboat office. They will remain with the boat until the "City of Burlington," now in course of construction at Wheeling, by the Northern line Company, of which boat they are to take command. Long life and prosperous voyages attend them.

LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville *Democrat* thus speaks of Capt. H. Campbell's new steamer. Although finished at Louisville, the hull was built at Shutstown by the Messrs. Porters:

The splendid new steamer W. R. Arthur, now building here, is nearly completed; and will be ready for business about Monday next. This magnificent steamer, when finished, will be one of the finest on the Western waters. In her construction her owners have spared neither money or pains to make her one of the most complete steamers on the waters. She will leave for New Orleans about Tuesday, the 19th.

## IMPORTS BY RIVER.

### Zanesville.

P. R EMMA GRAHAM—Clarke & Co, 200 bbls flour, 50 bbls fruit and eggs, 1 bx beeswax, 2 bgs feathers; J Livett & Co, 48 bbls wine; B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 1 bx medicine; Simpson & Knox, 400 sks mill feed; Voegtly & Kopp, one hundred and ninety-nine sacks do; Dorrington & Co, 35 sks corn; G H Anderson, 9 rolls leather 8 G letters, 1 bbl flour; Head & Metzgar, 14 pkgs eggs, rags, &c.; Geo Weyman, 3 bxs tobacco; A Floyd, 1 keg soap; Fetzer & Armstrong, 16 pkgs merchandise; Ed Boreman & Bro, 14 pcs pumps; Hadley & Rockershousen, 8 doz C S chairs; A Milliken & Co, 10 doz do; J F Guttendorf, 1 box butter; Schultz, Son & Co, 3 bbls eggs; John A Caughy, 82 scks corn; W P Beck & Co, 2 scks dried apples; Wooldridge & Stwood, 64 oil bbls; Fleming & Steele, 19 bbls and 6 sks potatoes, 1 bbl eggs; Fiscus, Fell & Co, 18 sks sraps; H Riddle, 10 bbls apples, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bdl beeswax; Owner, 8 pkgs mdse; Mr Magee, 2 hhds tobacco; J Baldringer, 10 tubs cheese; J T Hart, lot old iron; Owner, 72 head sheep; Mr Hare, 134 oil bbls; R Harvey, 139 do; Rea & Kell, 75 sks corn; Owner, 4 bbls apples, 3 bxs eggs, 1 bx chickens.

### St. Louis.

PER SALLIE LIST—Clarke & Co, 229 tubs lard 90 do bacon, 2 bbls Blue Lick water; Lappe & Weise, 150 dried hides; J Y McLaughlin & Co, 100 green hides; Jones, Boyd & Co, 1 box scrap iron, 1479 bars iron; E Hyde, 26 sks cotton, 1 do do; W Bingham, 6 dried hides; Phillips & Best, 13 hhds fire clay; H Gorden, 12 casks lead pipe; McKee & Bro, 71 bbls sand; M De Lange, 12 pkgs; Watt & Wilson, 80 sks bran; B Butler, 19 do; Nimick & Co, 45 tons iron; Graff, Bennett & Co, 45 do pig iron.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

### Imports per Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Bakewell & Pears, 50 bbls sand; Thos Bell, 480 bgs rye; C P Watney & Co, 5,800 staves; McRane & Anger, 178 bgs oats; Hitchcock & McCreery, 101 bgs potatoes; J S Liggett, 592 sks wheat; T Rowland, 656 doz s handles; E Heazelton, 3 bbls